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ABSTRACT

Designed to provide high interest reading materials for late-adolescent- and adult-elementary-level readers, this kit contains reading exercises with a difficulty of approximately fifth-grade readability. The kit includes forty-six reading exercises developed from unedited stories dictated by students (the Learning Experience Approach). Following each exercise are fifteen true-false questions at the literal, interpretive, and applied levels. Exercises need not be used in sequence. Instructions and suggestions for use are found in the companion teacher's manual (CE 024 001) which is available separately. Kits for other reading levels are also available (see note). (YLB)

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high interest reading kit

VOLUME 2

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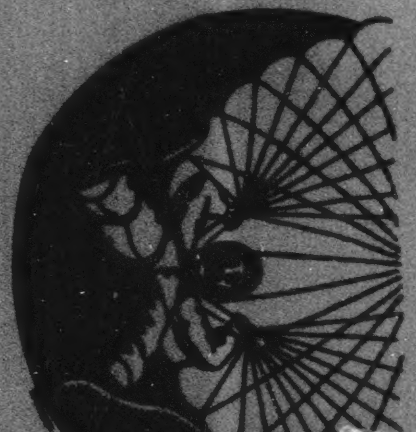

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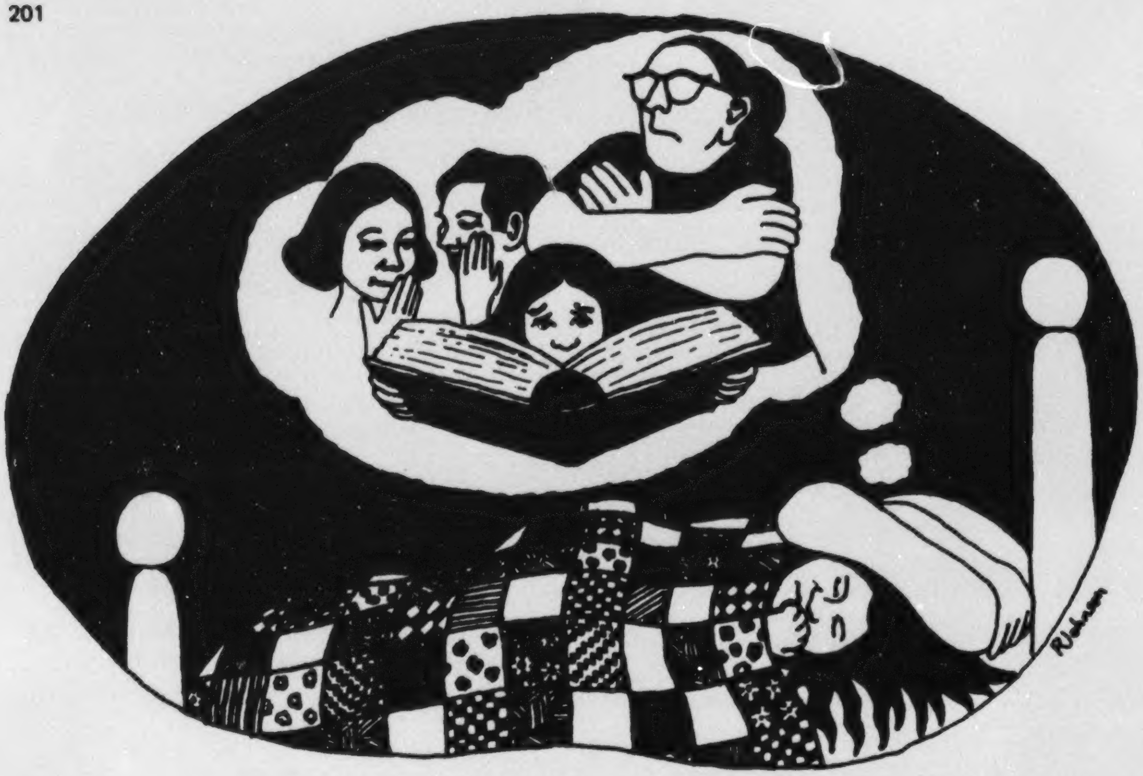


READING AND WRITING

by Freeda Evans

This is a true story about how it affects a person to not know how to read and write. This is a true story of my life. If you don't know how to read and write it really affects you. I know because I have tried to get jobs and part-time jobs, and every job has to have reading or writing or notes taken down. In my life I didn't get to learn how I wanted to because I didn't have a chance to go to school like other children did. As I grew up and after I married I had real bad dreams that affected my life weeks afterward. I would dream that I would be in the school house with a lot of children and the teacher would ask me to read or spell and I would wake up and be frightened because I couldn't read. Sometimes I would be glad that I did wake up because it would be very embarrassing that I would try to read in front of the other children and not know what to say.

I think it's really great that they have a school that grown up people can go to, to learn to read and write these days. It helps so much. It helps the person feel better in their life, I know it has me. Since I've started to this school I'm in now, after I've grown up, it's really helped me about a lot of things. I couldn't read the prescriptions of my medicine on the bottles that my doctor gave me. I would have to trouble somebody to find out how many pills to take or how to take them, and that was embarrassing. I'd get recipes off of things and I couldn't use them because I couldn't read them. Then there's my diet sheet. My doctor put me on diets several times and it was very important that I stayed on my diet and eat the things he told me to eat. But, I couldn't stay on that because there was nobody around half of the time to read the sheets to me. It's really, really bad not to have an education. I know now it is because in my life I've been through it. I decided that in my life if I could help myself and get an education by coming to school, there was nothing left for me to do but come to school. So I started to school and it's been a great help to me because I've learned a lot of things I didn't know. Not just education but dealing with people, being with people. It helped my nerve problem. There's a lot of things I just can't explain. I've learned how to read some of my prescriptions on my bottles. I sure hope that I can get to read things without bothering anybody.

I know once I got a part-time job in a motel but I couldn't read the paper that they gave me to tell me where I was supposed to be to work each day. So I had to put in my notice to quit because I knew I couldn't do it. I explained to them why and they understood but they couldn't help me. So I couldn't work that job.

There are other things that you forget and you can't write them down. There are addresses that people would give me but I couldn't read them or write them down. It really embarrasses you to be in a spot like that. I don't want everybody to know it and that's why I'm trying to learn to read now. If there's a way to help yourself I really believe you should. I tell everybody about the Adult Education school who has dropped out or can't read because I'm learning to do something on my own. About every time you turn around there's something you've got to read or write. Say you want to help out in church, they may want you to work at a yard sale but you can't count the change. You're scared to work with them and be with them and you end up backing out of things. I know there's a lot of things I backed out of that I really would have liked to have done with people. I like to be with people that I know but I don't like to be embarrassed. I think if anybody has got time on their hands it's a wonderful thing to learn how to read. Reading and writing is a great thing.

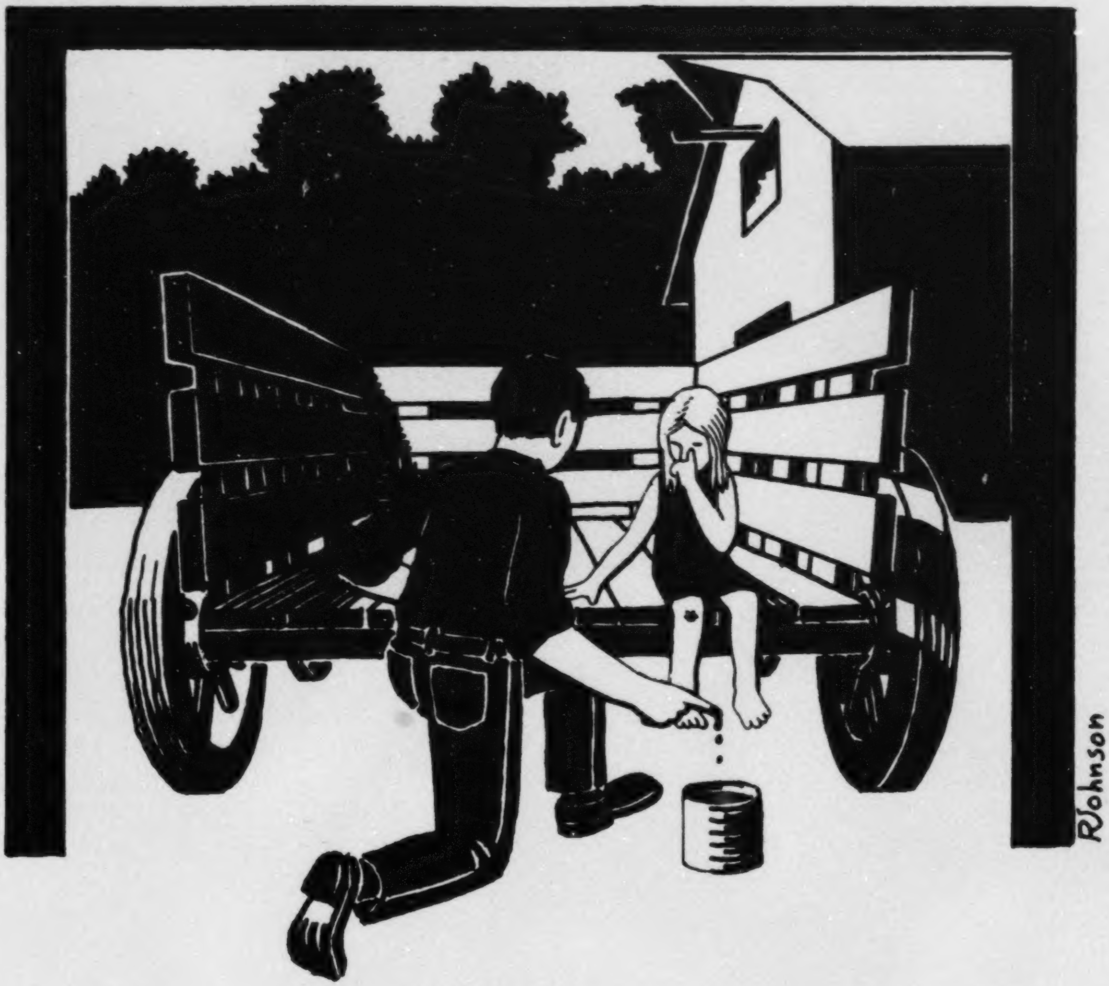
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: READING AND WRITING

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. If you don't know how to read and write it really affects you.
2. The author dreamed that she could not go to school.
3. It's really not that important to have an education.
4. The author had to "quit my job in the motel because I couldn't read."
5. "Everytime you turn around there's something you got to read or write."

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. The author didn't want to learn how to read and write when she was young.
7. Reading can be the best exercise for helping someone stay on a diet.
8. Not being able to read left the author very dependent on other people.
9. Knowing how to read and write helps a person to join in group activities.
10. The author was often embarrassed because she couldn't read and write but it didn't really bother her.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Adult Education can improve a person's self-confidence.
12. Most people like to be able to take care of themselves.
13. You are what you are so there's no way to improve yourself.
14. One problem like not knowing how to read can lead to many other problems.
15. Education is only for the young.



OLD FASHIONED CURES

by Pearly Bondurant

When I was a baby, I was sick. All the doctors, the baby specialists and all, didn't know quite what to do with me. I couldn't hold food down. So my mother had a sister living in China Grove, North Carolina. My dad suggested that maybe they should take me down there. I just had one brother, there was just two children then. So we went to North Carolina on the train, I guess it was the first train ride I ever had.

My aunt lived out where they had a big garden and they had lots of berries. And I remember one day they took me to the doctor there. They still couldn't get anything to do any good. The doctor was really puzzled about it, because they didn't know what to do for it. So one day my aunt said, "We'll have some canned berries for dinner, dewberries." Well, blackberries are good, but dewberries are really good medicine. So they opened the berries and they didn't give me any of the berries, they gave me a little of the juice. It's just like a dream, but still it's clear and I was young. That's clearer to me than some things since then. They gave me the juice and I kept it down. Then they give me plenty of dewberries. From then on in, they give me plenty. And I began to mend and keep my food.

I know one day my uncle was out at the wagon shed fixing the wagon. And I went out to where he was at. I had a little sore on my leg. He was greasing his axles on the wagon and he took some of the axle grease and put it on that sore. I can remember it just as good as if it was yesterday, it's so real. I forget how long we stayed with that aunt and uncle. They had one child, Fanny. I reckon we must have stayed three or four weeks in China Grove.

My mother didn't take me back until I was able. I almost had to learn to walk over. I remember my daddy met us at the train station, and he didn't know me. I knew him and I went running to him and he didn't realize it was me. I had gotten fat and gained all my weight back that I had lost. And he couldn't believe it, when I went running to him.

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: OLD FASHIONED CURES

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

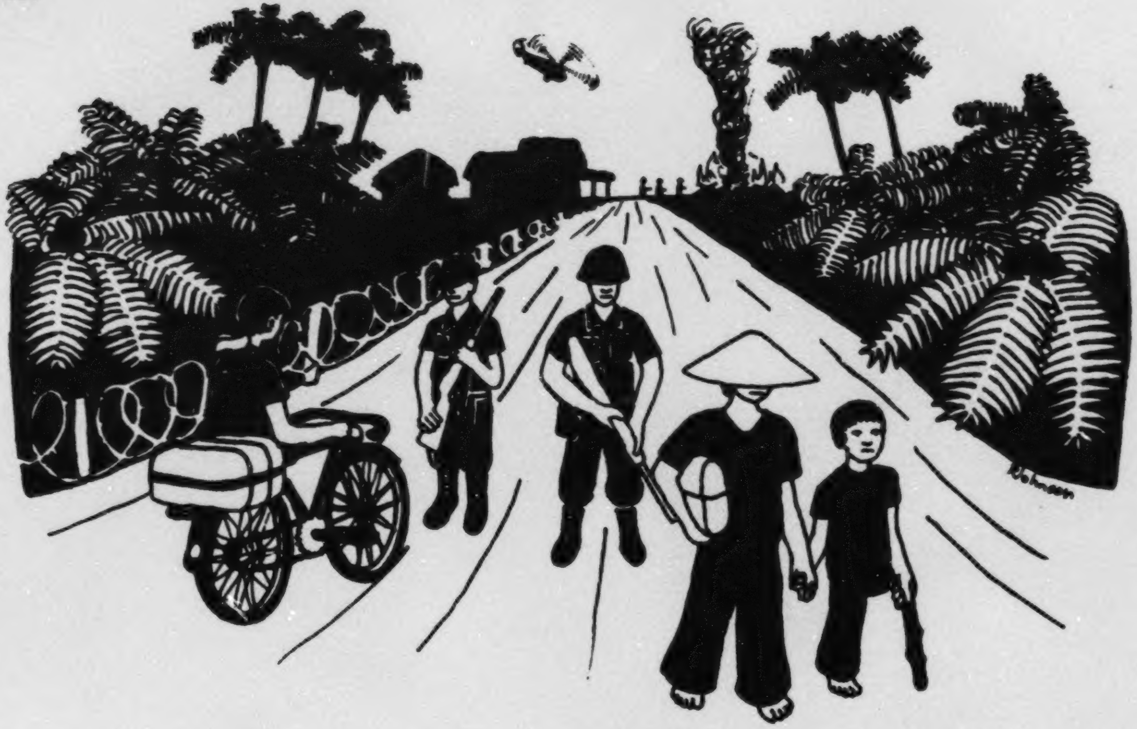
I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. "I just had one brother, there was just two children then."
2. "Well, blackberries are good, but dewberries are really good medicine."
3. "I remember exactly how long we stayed with that aunt and uncle."
4. "My mother didn't take me back until I was able."
5. "I had lost all that extra weight I had gained when I was sick."

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The father thought a miracle had happened after he saw his little girl again.
7. Blackberries were just as good a medicine as dewberries.
8. The author "began to mend" means she began to get well.
9. The author did not have a clear picture of when she was a child because of her sickness.
10. Once they found the right cure they didn't want the author to have too much of it at one time.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Doctors can find a cure for every kind of sickness.
12. Many cures are found simply by luck.
13. Miracles can usually be explained by medical science.
14. Sickness often changes a person's attitude about life.
15. If you are sick and get well, even your close relatives might not recognize you.



THE WAR

by Nguyen Ba Nguyen

After 1954 our country became independent. This lasted for four years, until 1958. Then the Communists began to make war with our country. At that time I was still a student and I didn't know anything about the war. It was not a big war. It was just a small war. Our life in that time was very good. We could buy or borrow very cheap. Our life was very high even when I was a student.

I graduated from an education school in Saigon in 1961. I started to teach chemistry and physics in a small city named VinhLong. I was very happy when I started to teach in VinhLong City because I didn't feel I was living in the war. That's because the war was still small.

At that time in the capital we started to see some Americans. The former president, Mr. Diem, I thought he was an intelligent man. But he would have liked to become a dictator because of his brother. That was one of the causes of Mr. Diem's death. It was one of the many causes, not the only cause.

After the death of Mr. Diem, the army in my country started to dominate. It became an army government. At that time there was a lot of trouble in my country. The war was bigger. Things were more expensive than before. Prices went up every day. Of course our life became harder. For example in 1961, if you went to a restaurant for a big lunch, you would pay, maybe, ten cents. (Actually piaster, we use the piaster, not dollars.) But in 1965, you have to pay one dollar. In 1968, you would have to pay two dollars. So everyone had to work hard all day long. I saw a man work from six o'clock in the morning to two o'clock at night because they needed the money. He couldn't get enough money to support his family.

I had some luck. My job was not very good, but I could support my family. I got a salary from the public school and some overtime at the private school. Of course my wife also worked. We were not rich but not poor. We could live. But our life became not so happy because we didn't have any time to take a vacation. But that was not so bad.

There came to be evidence of the war. During the war, if you went to the big city, our capital, Saigon, you would see it very crowded in the center. It looked happy. People dressed the same as Americans and French. They rode motor bikes very fast, too fast. But if you went to a small city you would start seeing trouble from the war. When you drove from one city to another sometimes you would have to wait on the road. There would be a lot of roadblocks in front of you. There would be mines. Sometimes a car would be bombed by the mines. It was very dangerous.

In the country it was more dangerous. If it was very near the city, there would sometimes be bombs. But if the country is very far from the city, it would have two faces. In the day it would be with the government, but at night it became Communist. I never went to the far country one time. But I had some students who left the country and told me about it.

It is difficult to say how I felt about the war because we were not political. Even if you were political, you could not say the exact cause of the war. I don't know why the war in my country lasted so long. And I don't know why the Americans left my country in a hurry. We would have liked my country to become free and independent. If some foreign country helped us they should have helped us until we became the winner.

None can say why our country had the long war. It lasted 25 years! 25 years!

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: THE WAR

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

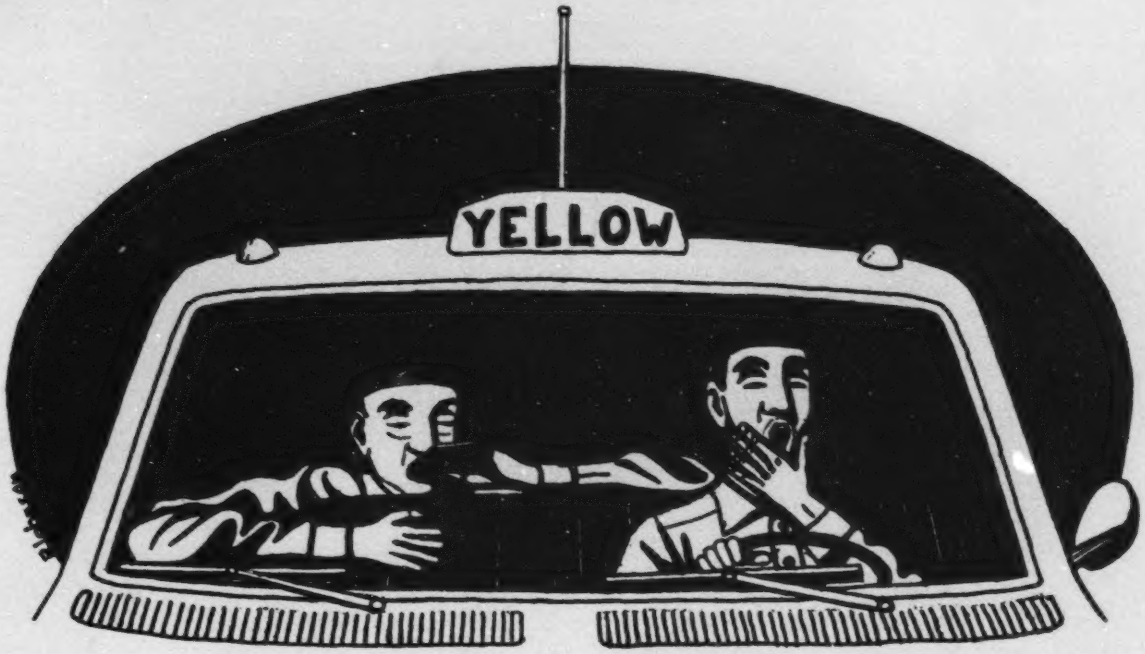
1. Mr. Diem wanted to become a dictator because of his brother.
2. I had a good job and still could not support my family.
3. It was more dangerous in the country than in the city.
4. We were not so happy because we didn't have time for a vacation.
5. We all knew why the war had lasted so long.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. "Our life was very high" means we were very happy.
7. One of the causes of Mr. Diem's death was that he wanted to be a dictator.
8. The war was slow and steady in creeping up on the people.
9. Higher prices means more work and less time for play.
10. "The country had two faces" means it could have two different appearances depending on when you were around.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. The prices of goods go up in war, but the price of life goes down.
12. If you're in a country where there is war, you are a part of it whether you want to be or not.
13. If you are not a rich family then you must be a poor family.
14. Once a war is over all the pain and suffering is quickly forgotten.
15. The price of independence and freedom is very high.



TAXI CAB

by Nat Howard

When I first started driving a taxi cab I was driving a school bus also. I'd get off the school bus and start driving the cab. Many times I'd only get an hour or two of sleep at night. When I first started driving the cab I'd drive from Friday morning to Monday morning without sleeping at all. I just wouldn't sleep. I'd make up my mind that I wouldn't sleep and I wouldn't. This went on for a while, night and day. I used to take a lot of stuff to keep awake, coffee or No-Doz. Trouble was after a while that stuff won't do you any good. I used to fall asleep sometimes and I'd hit the shoulder of the road and wake up. Then I used to sleep with my eyes open sometimes, but that's dangerous driving so I don't do that no more.

I have gone for a week with only about an hour sleep a day. But doing that is real dangerous too, 'cause you end up driving when you're actually sleeping with your eyes open. I just tell you this, don't ever try it.

When I first started driving the cab, I drove everywhere. Mostly I'd drive for the Yellow Cab Company here in Charlottesville. I'd drive over the whole town. I'd also drive to D.C. or to Richmond or where ever anybody wanted to go. I used to drive when nobody else would drive. In the winter time other guys would park their cabs and not drive. I remember one night I drove all the way to Richmond in eight inches of snow. I came back and I had all the jobs in town to myself. I was just picking them up left and right that night.

One time I picked someone up and they asked me how I felt about getting robbed. So I just told them I wouldn't be afraid at all. I figure I got that part taken care of. I didn't carry any money on me. I didn't have nothing on me but my own self.

Another time I took these two girls to D.C. I got them to D.C. and they wanted to pay me extra to come in to their apartment. But I told them no 'cause you just can't do that kind of thing.

I met a lot of people driving that cab. I met a lot of girls, really pretty girls too. I'd give a lot of girls free rides. It didn't really cost me much to do that and it was fun. I had two or three girl friends that I used to pay their way.

It was a lot of fun in a lot of ways.

Sometimes you ran into problems with the drunks. You'd get them in there and they don't want to get out. Sometimes they don't want to pay me and I'd have to call the police on them. Sometimes you get them in there where they pay you and they want to pay you twice. That's something I wouldn't do though, take advantage of them. Some people would though. I've heard guys say that they've done it. I never would though. I was always an honest driver.

It's OK driving. I wouldn't mind driving again but my wife don't want me to drive a cab no more.

One time when I'd been out driving long hours I came home just so tired I could hardly see. I went right to bed and I didn't wake up for sixteen hours. When I woke up I couldn't figure out what time it was or where I was. I found out and asked my wife why she didn't wake me up to go back to work on time. She said she tried. She even stuck a pin in my side and I didn't even move. After that she really tried to get me to quit. I guess I was working too hard and it was the best thing for me to do. Driving a cab sure can be fun though.

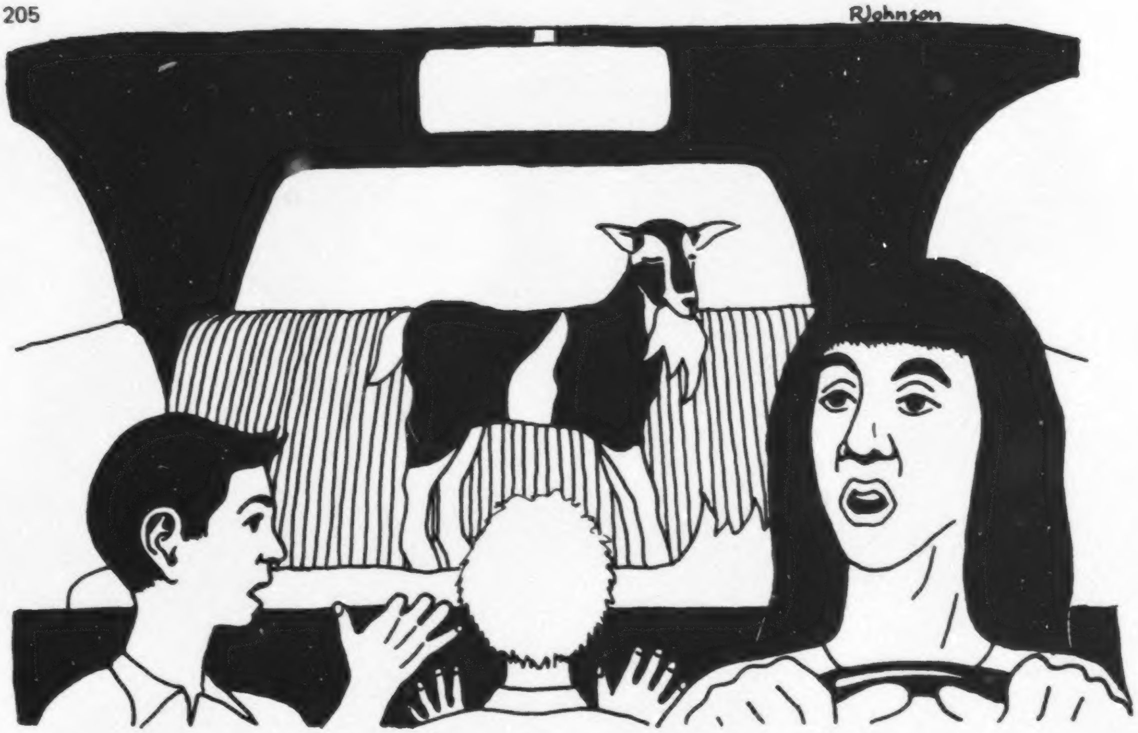
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: TAXI CAB

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. I would drive my cab in the Charlottesville area only.
2. I used to make extra money by charging the drunk passengers twice as much money.
3. I met a lot of girls driving the cab, real pretty girls.
4. My wife was the only reason that I kept driving cabs for a living.
5. I took a lot of stuff to stay awake, coffee or No-Doz.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. The cab business makes most of its money during the winter season.
7. Cab drivers have an easy life.
8. The fewer the cabs on the road the more money each cab driver can make.
9. Cab drivers usually work alone and have to protect themselves most of the time.
10. Cab drivers can give free rides to all their friends.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Honesty is the best policy when driving a cab or when working on any job.
12. There is no such thing as working too hard.
13. The money you earn on a job never fully makes up for the suffering you have while working.
14. Having time to spend with your family is not as important as all the money you can earn by working all night.
15. Sometimes the hardest job in the world can be fun if you're working with the right people.



NANNY GOAT

by Freeda Evans

This is a story about what people call a nanny goat. A friend of ours took two of my children to get the goat. On the way back from the place where they got it they put it in the back seat. But on the way it ate the car seat. It ate all the leather off the seat. They had quite a time with it before they ever got it home. So when they finally got it home we didn't know what we were going to do with it or where we were going to put it, cause we had never had a nanny goat before. We lived up in the woods at that time and there was a branch running through the yard.

Even though this nanny goat was just a little one, it'd try to eat the clothes that I had hanging in the yard. I'd kinda pat him on the back end and try to run him away. One time he got in our house and we heard something like walk, walk, walk. He'd got up on the couch. We just let him walk on it cause we were scared if we chased him he'd run and break something. So he walked into the bedroom. We had a dresser in there with a mirror on it. He walked up to it and just stared at himself. We finally got him out of the house without any damage done.

My little girl had real long hair. We would sit on the porch and crack walnuts. Well, we'd be cracking walnut kernels out and the nanny goat would come up behind her and smell her head and then push up against her. Sometimes they learn to butt people. When someone stoops over they butt them. That kinda makes people mad when they do that. But this one was more of a friend. It seemed like he was telling us that he liked us by doing that. We had quite a time out of him, well I guess it was actually a her. That's what nanny goats are, they're hers.

We had an antenna set up in the yard. Everybody laughed at our antenna for being so raggedy and little but we got a good picture out of it. Any way the nanny goat keep climbing up on the window ledge and we'd hear something peck on the window. So we'd raise the shade up and the goat would be standing on the window ledge that only stuck out about a hand length. The cord to the antenna went out through the window and the nanny goat would push on it and down would go our antenna. Every time we'd have to go out and fix it. He just kept buggin' us about knocking that antenna down. Every time it would knock one of those aluminum prongs off it til we only had about two left on it. We still got a good picture though.

I think he just wanted to get in the house with us but we never let him. The other time he got in he just slipped in. So we kept him for a long time. We got to feeling sorry for him though cause it really got cold. Anyway we had this old car out in the yard across the branch. The children used to go out and play tag out there, and that nanny goat got to playing with them. The kids would climb up on the car and the nanny goat would climb up on there with them. The nanny goat would run and the kids would run. We just thought it was one of the funniest things there ever was cause the nanny goat acted like one of the kids. It seemed like it knew exactly what they were doing. It really did play tag with them. When the children would go to school the goat would want to come in the kitchen. It'd get up on top the car and holler. I'd shake the curtain at him. He'd lay down on the car and wait till the kids came home and then he'd start playing again.

Then we had to move down unto Railroad Avenue. The people across from us had gardens. We tied the nanny goat up but he broke the rope loose and he got in this person's garden. The person came over and talked to us about him. We knew then we had to get shut of him. One of my sons found somebody to buy him cause we had paid five dollars for him. So we sold him to somebody who gave him a good home. But we yet miss that nanny goat. We have a picture of him with my three children. He was right cute. We would have loved to have kept him right on and on because he was lots of fun. We didn't want him to get in people's gardens and we didn't want the nanny goat hurt either. Right before we gave him away we had this building, something like a shed. We had him tied in the shed and we felt sorry for him having to tie him up. But we sold him then. So the next day we threw out a Christmas tree and we was burning some trash in a barrel. The wind was blowing and caught the tree on fire, and the tree caught the shed on fire and burnt the shed down. We just thought what if the nanny goat had been in the shed. That's why I think that if you have an animal and you think it's not being treated right, or you can't feed it right, or take care of it right you ought to go ahead and prepare to let someone else have it. Let somebody else take care of it who can give it a good home.

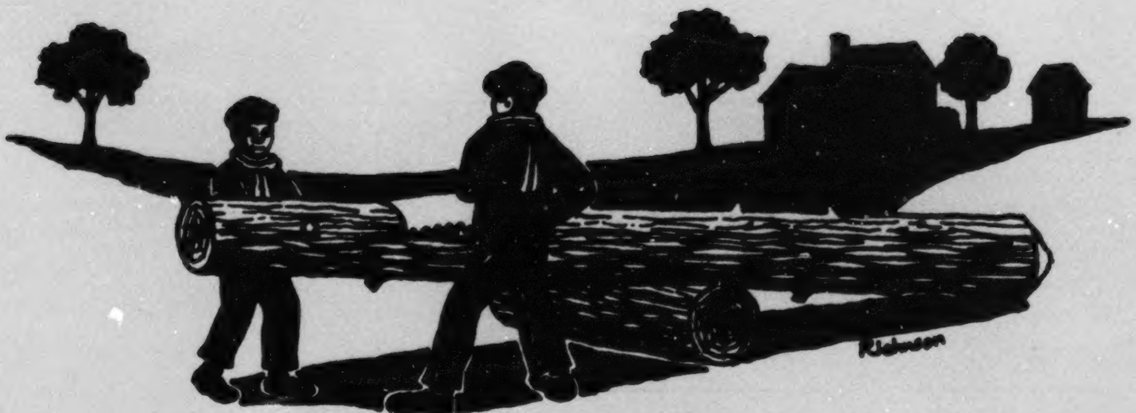
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: NANNY GOAT

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. On the way home the nanny goat ate the car seat.
2. We had had other nanny goats before.
3. The nanny goat tried to eat the clothes in the yard.
4. The nanny goat liked to butt us and make us mad.
5. The kids would climb up on the car and the nanny goat would climb up on there with them.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. The nanny goat missed the kids when they were at school.
7. The author's family had to sell the nanny goat because they couldn't afford to feed him.
8. Get "shut of him" means to get rid of him.
9. Nanny goats are usually male.
10. The author thinks animals should be able to run loose.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. If you have an animal, you should treat it right.
12. If you have a nanny goat, keep it tied up.
13. If you value your car, don't carry a nanny goat in it.
14. Even a little nanny goat can chew up a lot of things.
15. Goats make good pets if you live in the city.



IN THOSE DAYS

by Jay Adams

Growing up! There's something special about our home. Where we was living. That's the only place we've ever lived.

We sharecropped. That is, you pay rent to this man, and he goes away. During the summertime you plant all the cotton, corn, wheat, barley, oats. Whatever he made on the crops he was supposed to give you half. I never believed it but that's what they said. In the winter when the weather was so bad that you couldn't work in the fields, you could go to school. That is, unless you had some work to do in the house.

Here's what we had to do in the house. No. 1, we'd have to make sure we had plenty of wood to last half of the winter anyway. You would go to the woods with the ax, cross saw and your baby brother or your older brother. Then you take your sisters along. You cut out an oak tree into blocks, cut it diagonally, trim it off and get the mule and drag it back home, and there you would saw it up. Even then it's very cold in the house. It's like air conditioning all year round.

No. 2 you draw water to bring in the house, because you didn't have running water. You didn't have inside bathroom. We would have to draw water from the wells which, by the way, are most likely hand dug. You would bring this water into the house in small buckets, five or ten gallon buckets. You would heat it from the fireplace most of the time. You didn't have a stove or anything like that unless you had a kitchen stove, and you wouldn't use that any more than you had to, because of the extra wood.

At night, everybody would get together in one room to watch T.V. If you had the T.V. There was only one room that you could be in, until time to go to bed.

When you go to bed at night sometimes you'd get bricks to keep you warm. You would put them in the fireplace, get them warm, wrap them in pieces of rags and go to bed with them. It'd surprise you how it'd keep your feet warm a long time til you get to sleep. Wrapping them in rags just keeps them warm. You would be three or four in bed together, everybody up tight to each other.

The next morning you wake up and go to the kitchen. When you went to the kitchen to get some water and go wash your face, you'd have to break the ice on top of the buckets. You know, trying to get you a drink of water or to wash up for school or whatever.

Your father would call you, your mother sometimes, but most of the time it was your father. He wouldn't call but twice, because that was the way he was. They wouldn't beg you to do anything. Ah, they'd say, now it's my turn to make the fire. They'd say, James or Howard! You would get up and make the fire. You'd start by using pine and speed it up by using paper. You're lucky if you had kerosene, or something like that to help start it. Most of the time you didn't. And if you couldn't get it started you'd have to go outside and get something dry. Where, I don't know, but you had to go outside and try to get something dry, because you had to have a fire. You wouldn't want your mother and father to get upset, you know, in those days. It was something else.

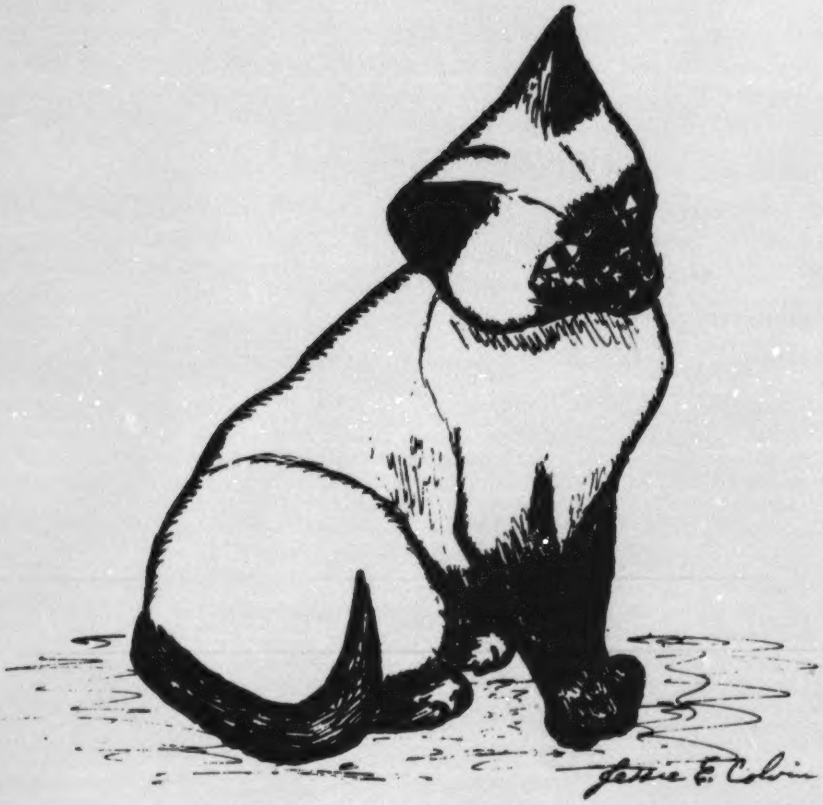
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: IN THOSE DAYS

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. The only time you didn't work in the field is when you could go to school.
2. You had to have enough wood to last all of the winter.
3. There was only one room to watch T.V. in the whole house.
4. The water in the kitchen froze because the refrigerator temperature was too low.
5. They wouldn't beg you to do anything.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. One room heating could be called an old fashioned form of central heating.
7. If you didn't build the fire when asked your punishment was to freeze along with everybody else.
8. People who were sharecropping had to pretty much take the word of the men who collected the rent.
9. One big reason there wasn't enough heat was because there wasn't enough firewood.
10. The only reason for building a fire was to keep your parents from getting upset.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Pride wasn't as important as keeping warm in those days.
12. People in the old days were much closer to the "strong arm of nature" than we are today.
13. Every member of the family used to help support each other just as much as the father.
14. Learning to build a fire when young is an important lesson about taking care of yourself in a very cold world.
15. People today don't really appreciate the easy heat that they have every day.



TIPPYTOES

by Jesse E. Colvin

A friend gave us a Siamese mother cat, she was pure bred, seal-point, but they couldn't control her. We bred her to another male Siamese Cat from a friend of ours and she produced a litter. From the litter we kept one of her kittens. It was a male. Even though he was pure bred he had a little defect. The Siamese have black feet and black legs. But on his back feet, his toes were white. He had white spots on his tippytoes so we named him "Tippytoes." We had a friend who used to show cats and all and he told us the cat could do good. Show cats are supposed to pose and he always sat up and posed. His colors were almost perfect for a show cat. We couldn't show him that on account of his defects but I loved him the way he was.

We used to have Stanley parties or some type of parties where the girls used to bring the children over. The cats usually entertained them. For hours we wouldn't hear anything out of the children while they played with the cats. When his mother cat was having her third litter, I kept watching him because I was afraid he might kill them. But it turned out actually when she finished giving birth to the kittens he jumped into the box where she had them and helped his mother finish washing them. When the kittens were growing up, he helped look out after them. When they hollered or howled, he always went to see about them, and what was the matter with them. We found homes for all of the kittens and he is the only one we kept. Any time we brought a kitten home, a stray, til we found a home for them, he always adopted them and looked out for them and looked out for any little animal, regardless, whether it was a kitten or a little tiny puppy or what.

When I worked for Mrs. Scott I couldn't

keep him with me, so my parents kept him. He was used to sleeping with me and being with me all of the time. He used to get into bed with my parents every night and they used to put him in the hall and shut the door and he would sit and cry the entire night. He would never get quiet until they came out the next morning. He had to be around with somebody all of the time. He loved to screw around with children. He let the kids all play with his tail and pull his tail and he wouldn't even allow me to do that. One afternoon my mother and I was in the dining room and the cat was in the living room with Matthew, who was a little under a year old. At the time they were playing around in there because we could hear them carrying on. All of sudden it got kind of quiet so we decided to have a look in, because we were getting kind of worried. The cat was walking across the floor with his tail stuck straight up in the air and the child walking along right behind holding on to the very end of the tail. The child before this had always crawled or held on to things. He would never walk out by himself, but after this incident with the cat's tail he got so he would walk across the floor by himself.

Tippytoes got sick with a kidney blockage. He completely gave up. We had him in the hospital but the veterinarian couldn't do much with him. He had to give him shots. The doctor asked me if I wanted to come over and see him. I did and I came over and held him and talked to him for awhile. The doctor was able to do more for him when I was there with him. By my coming over to see him, he was able to do something with him. The doctor knew right off that it was bad kidneys. One time he let me take the cat home, and told me to try anything that I knew how to try. So I tried whiskey and sugar and got him to eat some at home. When I took him back each night, he just cried because he knew where he was going. He was kind of bad and hurting. He soon died. They were going to try a blood transfusion but he died before they could.

I didn't have the heart to go pick him up and bury him, so I asked my mother to do it. They fixed him in a box 'cause I didn't want to see him. I wanted to remember the last time I saw him alive. He is buried next to home where I used to have a flower garden. He had a tombstone, and on the tombstone I have his name, when he was born, and when he died.

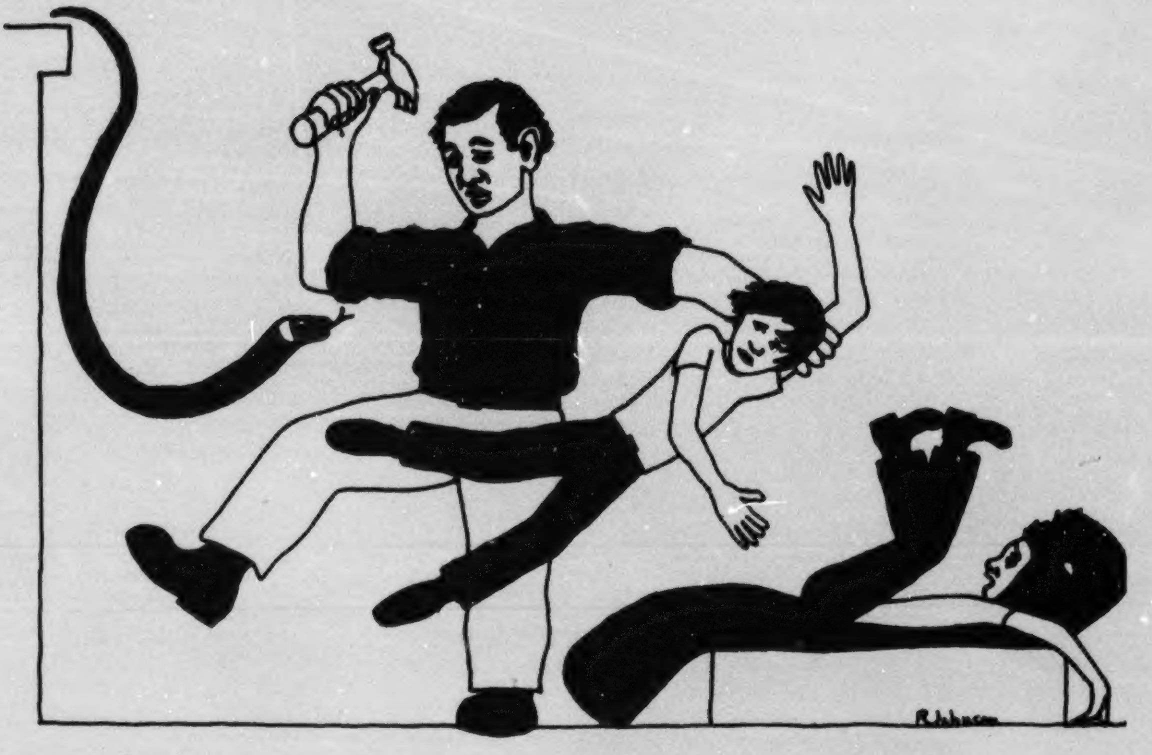
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: TIPPYTOES

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. "Show cats are supposed to pose and he always sat up and posed."
2. "I tried Vodka and tonic to try and raise the cat's spirits."
3. "Tippytoes got sick with heart disease."
4. "He has a tombstone and on the tombstone I have his name, where he was born, and when he died."
5. Tippytoes helped his mother wash the newborn kittens.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. Tippytoes became close to one person and would never allow anyone else to touch him.
7. The author's parents didn't allow Tippytoes to do certain things that their daughter did.
8. Purebred cats are not real fighters and tend to give up easily.
9. You could say that the cat helped the child learn how to walk.
10. Male cats sometimes turn on young new born kittens and try to harm them.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. People sometimes become attached to pets as if they were their real children.
12. When pets are no longer with us we forget them soon enough.
13. We can still love things in our lives even though they aren't perfect.
14. Kids raised without the companionship of a pet haven't missed much in life.
15. Pets, such as cats and dogs, sometimes are given almost human characteristics by their masters.



SNEAKY SNAKES

by Freeda Evans

This is a story about sneaky snakes. People tell you not to kill black snakes because they catch rats, but I'm the type of person who, if I kill a snake, he won't come back no more. When I lived up in the holler I lived in a house that had a concrete floor with a porch on it. My son was out of school one day and he opened the door and stepped out on the porch and this great big black snake was laying on the porch. He was real big and long. These people saw him and hollered. My son looked down and that snake didn't even move. He just laid there. So me and my son killed it. It didn't even try to move which made me feel kind of sorry for the snake, 'cause he didn't try to run or fight us back or anything. So we got to thinking because my Momma and Daddy had always told us that wherever there was one big black snake there was always another one somewhere around, the mother snake.

So, it wasn't but a half hour later when my son hollered. I could tell by the way he hollered there was something wrong. I got up and went through the kitchen and he was standing on the back screen porch. There was this other snake which must have been the Mommy snake because it was slim. It had come up from underneath the floor onto the screened in porch. It could have got in the kitchen but we killed it with sticks and stones. We had laid the other big one out on a big rock after we had killed it. Well, we had thought we had killed it but, undoubtedly we hadn't. So, when we killed this smaller snake we took it outside to put it beside the big one for the children to see when they came home from school that evening. But when we went out there to lay this one down, the other snake was gone. We really felt funny then 'cause we didn't know whether that snake would come back or not. We hunted and hunted but we never did find it. We made sure this other mommy snake was killed after that.

There was another time when we saw another big snake. I had been cleaning house. We always cleaned our windows and aired out our couch cushions. So we were going in and out the front door. We had two boys then. We were all done cleaning the house, all except the couch cushions. One of my sons was pulling the other one in a box. When he went to push the front screened door back my husband looked up and there was a great big racer snake. My husband reached out and grabbed my son and made a big black and blue place on his arm. He pulled him and the box and my other son through the door before the snake fell on top of them. The snake fell down between the door and my husband. We had a porch with big long steps, but we had it boxed in to keep the children from falling down the steps. So my husband hit the snake in the back with the hammer. The snake started through the boards but it couldn't get all the way through. They hollered at me to go up to the garden and get these big long sticks that the pole beans grow up. So I got the pole and brought it through the kitchen onto the porch. This racer had a great big long tail. Part of it was through the boards and part of it wasn't. It was trying to fight back at us with its tail and its head.

My husband finally killed it. He took it down to the bottom of the front walk. They stretched it out to see how long it was. My neighbor came down to measure it and it was way longer than a gun. That was some snake. The racer snakes have a yellow stripe across their head and they have a flat head. That's the kind of snake that runs you and squeezes you if they can catch you. At least that's what they tell me. I'll tell you I won't ever let one catch me in order to see. So, about anywhere I see a snake and I can kill it I sure try to kill it. That way I know there will be one less snake around to come after me.

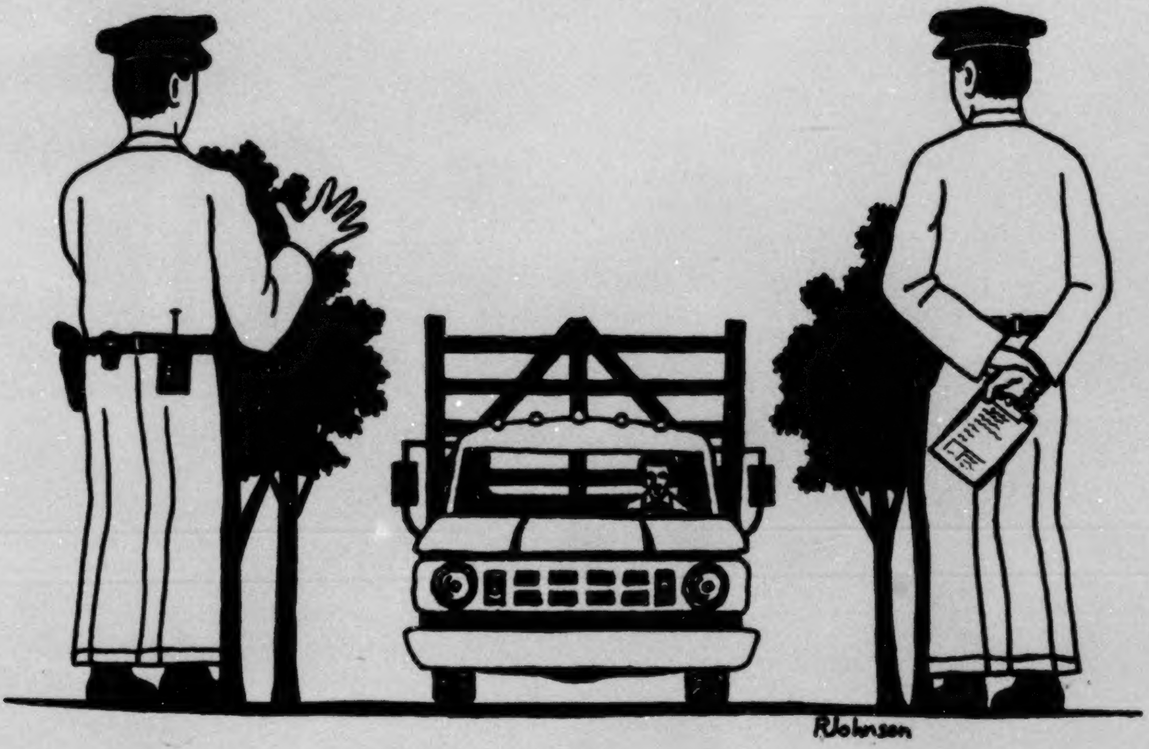
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: SNEAKY SNAKES

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. "People tell you not to kill black snakes because they catch rats."
2. "Wherever there is one big black snake there won't be another one for miles around."
3. "The racer snake was trying to fight at us with both its tail and its head."
4. "The racer snakes have a yellow stripe across their head and they have a flat head."
5. "We had our porch boxed in to keep snakes from crawling onto the porch."

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. Racer snakes rely on their speed to survive in nature.
7. The author felt that the only safe snake was a dead snake.
8. Snakes are easy to kill and it is easy to tell when they are dead.
9. "Hollered" means yelled loudly.
10. The author thought snakes only traveled in pairs.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. If you see a snake and kill it, you'll know there is one less snake around to come after you.
12. The fear of snakes disappears after a certain age.
13. Snakes and other wild animals are probably just as afraid of us as we are of them.
14. It is sometimes hard for man and animal to live together in the same area.
15. Snakes are most dangerous when they are trapped.



A DRIVING ADVENTURE

by William Henry Gray

The first time I started driving I was driving a tractor and I was scared of it. But after driving it a few weeks I got used to it, got to know it, got to handle it good. Then I got perfect with it. One day I was a little bit too perfect and I turned it over and it threw me away. Then I left, got up off the ground, went down the hill and got the other tractor. I set the first tractor back up, put a radiator hose on it, fixed it and got back on it and started driving it again. Then I didn't get careless with it no more. I drove it like a man and I come to be good with it and understood the tractor. The tractor went where I wanted to go and never broke anything. I hauled apples, peaches, disced up land, and dragged a few logs with it from the mountain. I used to play with it once in a while, but not too often.

Then I moved from the tractor and started driving a truck. Through the year I drove the truck for a while. I got to know that very good and I got to be a good driver, but the tractor is what taught me my lesson. I figured then the truck would turn over just like it would, so I got to be a good driver by not being careless. I have made it for a long time ever since I got my driver's license.

Then I started hauling apples to Richmond's Frosted Apple Company. I drove the truck to Richmond for several months, then I quit and went back to work on the farm, driving tractors, hauling apples. One day the man told me to take a load of apples back to Richmond. So I took a load of apples back to Richmond and on my way back home the officers were standing in the road and stopped me and asked me for my chauffeur's license.

Not for a driver's license, but a chauffeur's license. I told them I didn't have a chauffeur's license, but I had a driver's license. Then he says, "Well sir, I'm going to let you go this time, but the next time I catch you on the road with a driver's license, driving this big truck, I'm going to give you a ticket as long as the truck is." I said, "Yes sir, thank you sir. I appreciate that very much." So I took the truck back and parked it. I told my bossman that the man said for me not to get on the road with a truck no more without a chauffeur's license. He said, "Well William, you have to go get your chauffeur's license." I said, "Well, Mr. Tucker, I had a hard time trying to get my driver's license, let alone a chauffeur's license." So he said, "Okay, then I'll have to get somebody else to drive the truck."

So one morning round five o'clock I left home going to Richmond to get another load. I made it to Richmond. When I got out the place wasn't open. I had to stay half a day til the place was open, then I started coming back home. I got back to Lovingston and there were the state troopers in the road again. So I pulled over to the side and stopped, cut off the engine, went round and raised the hood. I got me a few tools and pretended I was working on the truck because they was in the road. I did not have a chauffeur's license. They stayed there so long I crawled up in the truck and laid down and went to sleep. When I woke up at six o'clock that evening it had gotten dark and everybody had gone home, so I cranked up and come on in. I went home and I never did drive no more after that.

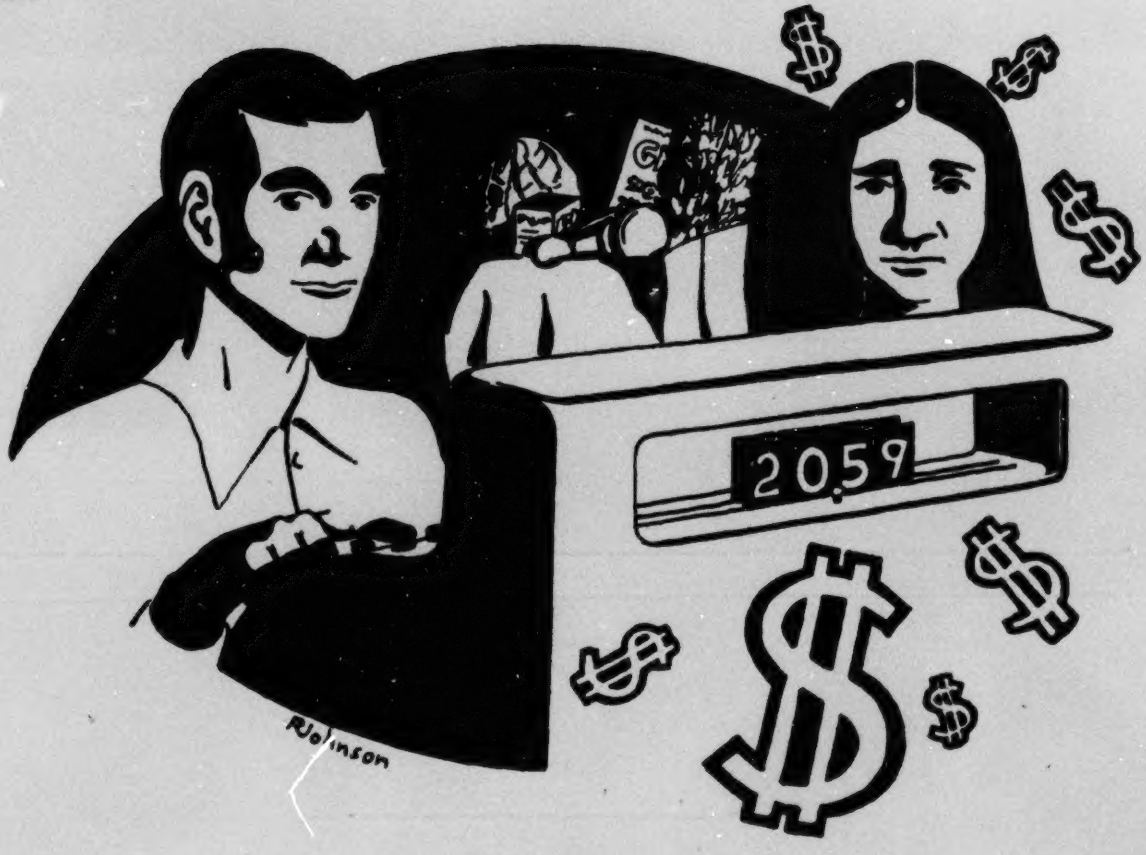
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: A DRIVING ADVENTURE

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. "The first time I started driving, I was driving a tractor."
2. The author hauled peaches and apples in the tractor.
3. The author hauled apples to Richmond in the truck.
4. The author's truck broke down.
5. The author was arrested on his last trip to Richmond.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statement.
6. The author had respect for the tractor.
7. The author didn't think he was a good driver.
8. The author didn't think he could get a chauffeur's license.
9. "I cranked up" means he started driving.
10. The police wanted the author to have a chauffeur's license.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Tractors should be handled with care.
12. In order to haul apples for pay you need a chauffeur's license.
13. It would be easy to learn to drive a tractor.
14. Patience is a good trait to have.
15. You should listen when police give you a warning.



FOOD STAMPS

by Freeda Evans

When I went to apply for food stamps it was really hard because I really didn't know how to go about it. So I went down there early one morning and the Welfare Office was just full of people. I waited and waited and waited. Sometimes I felt like it wasn't worth waiting for to get the food stamps. Course I've learned a lot about welfare since then and it's usually like that. So, me and my daughter we were sitting there and we started to leave two or three times. We got up and asked the lady if we could go down the street and pay some bills but she said she was afraid not because if you left somebody else would get ahead of you. So we just kept waiting.

Then after we got started it didn't take too long to get things moving and receive food stamps. When we went inside they put us in one room and she asked us a bunch of different things. Then they took us and put us in another room. I thought I never was going to get settled down. My patience was giving out on me. Then this other lady asked me all kinds of questions. She wanted to know if we had a car, how much money we had coming into our home every month, how many children I had and how much rent I was paying. A food stamp budget goes on how many children you got, how much is coming into your home and how much you pay out. They ask you, "Do you have anv bills that you owe or that you're paying or if you have any insurance payments." They sure ask a lot of questions. I just don't like to tell everything but you have to be truthful with them and tell and explain things to them so they can help you.

They fix up a budget for you based on what you told them. They tell you how much you have to pay and how much the state pays in on it. You get four cards a month and you have to pay so much on them and the state pays the rest. You get so much more food that way. They mail out your cards on the fifth of every month. You get four blue cards. You go to City Hall and you take a little green card that has your name and address on it. If you leave that little green card at home you don't get any food stamps when you go to buy them at the window because they don't know everybody by face. You go there with your little green card and you pay them your part of the money. You sign the blue cards and they give you the amount you're supposed to have. Then you have your food stamps.

You take them to the store and you get the food you want to get. You give the people at the desk, the cashier, your food stamps. You're not supposed to get things like beer, cigarettes, soap, washing powders or anything like that. They're just for food for people that need it. There is a good point in food stamps if people would just spend them right. Some people don't do good of things like that, they're not spending them right or they do something that ends up hurting other people. They should have food stamps because they're really wonderful for children and all. If I didn't have food stamps I don't know what I would do because I'm not working. It takes some of the money that's coming in just to pay for those. They're really a great thing if people will just use them right.

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: FOOD STAMPS

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

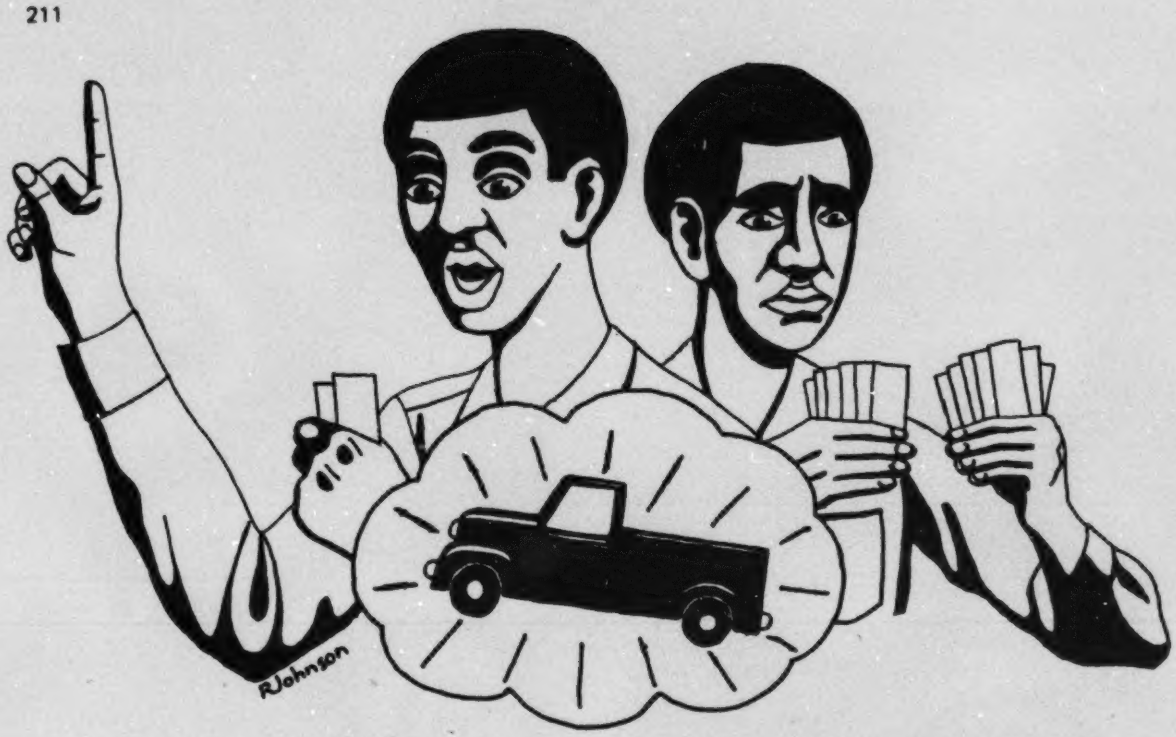
1. It is easy to apply for food stamps.
2. A food stamp budget goes on how many children you have among other things.
3. You get four cards a month.
4. It is not necessary to pay any money to get food stamps.
5. Beer, cigarettes and soap cannot be bought with food stamps.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The more money you make the harder it is to get food stamps.
7. The food stamp people ask a lot of questions just to be nosey.
8. The little green card is used as an identification card.
9. Food stamps can be exchanged for money.
10. Some people use food stamps for the wrong purposes.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Good things in life are worth waiting for.
12. Food stamps are supposed to do the most good for the greatest number of people.
13. Anyone should be able to use food stamps.
14. Welfare is for people who can not provide for themselves.
15. People are hurting themselves when they abuse the food stamp program.



A THREE DOLLAR TRUCK

by Jay Adams

The boys were all walking around and they had a tip board. As long as the law didn't find out about it, it was all right. It was something like a raffle, but you make more money, that is the guy that was running it off would make more money. So he came to me and he says, "Jay, you want a chance at the truck?"

I said, "Yea, why not. How much are they?"

He said, "A dollar and a half a ticket."

He said, "I got half of them gone now."

So I said, "I'll take two."

So he said, "Well, you pull the two off that you want."

I pulled one from the top and one from the bottom. And he said he'd know next week who would win the truck.

I said, "OK."

Then I forgot all about it because who would ever think that you'd win a truck. Then the whole week everybody bought tickets on this truck. And this truck driver came in and bought about ten dollars worth. And this friend of mine bought about twenty dollars worth, because if you can get a truck for twenty dollars, you're doing good. It was guaranteed to run. My friend, the one who bought twenty dollars worth of tickets was worried. He didn't have any transportation and he really needed some transportation. If he'd have taken his money and saved it for a sure thing, he'd have come out better, but he didn't. I was running around with two tickets in my pocket and I said, "I'm going to win the truck, I'm going to win the truck," just like that.

And so the next week came around. He had sold tickets to people all over town. Everybody was upset. On the tip board you had a blank space for the number. Nobody knew what the number was until he called it. And the number was under there. We were right there when he broke the tape. He called the number out. The guy who had the twenty dollars worth of tickets, he started going through his tickets and going through his tickets. I was waiting for everyone else because I wasn't really paying attention. Nobody there had won the truck so he said, "Well, I'm going to have to go across town."

Then I said, "Well, wait a minute, I have two tickets, too."

So I pulled my tickets out of my pocket. And the first one, no, and the second one, it was it. I had won the truck. So everyone stood there saying, "Congratulations, you won the truck." But my friend who had had the twenty dollar tickets, he got really upset, because I had won the truck and he didn't. And I already had two cars as it was. He thought he needed the truck so he offered to give me a hundred dollars for the truck.

I said, "No, if I'm going to win it, I'm going to keep it."

That's like somebody giving you something, in a case like that, you try to hang on to it. I was thinking about giving it to my father, really. I didn't need no truck, I wasn't going to be hauling nothing for nobody. So that afternoon when I got off work, I went by to look at the truck. And sure enough it was a 55 Studebaker. A rare truck and it was in good condition. The body was still solid, the shocks were good. Back in those days when they made something, they really made it, they put it together. Now they throw everything together.

We got down there and he said you might have to get a battery to start it up. So he got his car and pulled it up to jump the truck. It smoked for a little while until it got all the carbon out of it, and then I was really shocked. It was in good condition. We went on and tried to move it. It had been sitting there for about two or three years. We were worried maybe some of the valves had stuck or something. I had to get four new tires, or four used recaps. I got those. I had to get an inspection sticker and I had to get a light bulb and I had to rewire my horn. All that stuff I could do myself. I had to put maybe twenty or thirty dollars into the truck.

So I was driving it back and forth to work. And everybody was laughing at me, because it was really something to see, an old 55 Studebaker truck!

So it went on ok for a while and then things started falling apart. But what do you expect for a three dollar truck? One time I was driving down the highway and my gears got locked up. I got the gears straightened back out and I went on to work. In the afternoon when I got out there to leave and go home, my battery was dead. So I wasn't going to buy a new one, I went up to the junk yard to try and get a used one. That truck gave me good service. I kept that truck for about a year and a half. Finally, I gave it to my uncle. So I say, if you ever get a three dollar truck, keep it!

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: A THREE DOLLAR TRUCK

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. The law didn't care about us, it was legal all the way.
2. "I had no use for it so if I won it I was thinking of giving it to my father."
3. Nobody there had won the truck so he said, "Well I'm going to have to go across town."
4. "I was really concentrating on hearing my number called."
5. If you ever get a three dollar truck sell it for four dollars.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. The author had that lucky feeling that he was going to win.
7. The author didn't really mind the people who laughed at him and his old truck.
8. The player who buys the most tickets will always win the raffle.
9. The author could say he got his money's worth out of the truck.
10. The author saved money on the old truck by doing some of the work on his own.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. If you take your money and save it for a sure thing you would probably be better off.
12. You should never be disappointed in a raffle because you should never expect to win in the first place.
13. Gambling for fun never hurt anybody.
14. It would be hard to drive a better bargain than good old luck can bring.
15. A raffle can be a good thing for the winner.

OLD FASHIONED EATING

by Pearly Bondurant

In the old days, our kitchen was a shedroom built onto the house, and it had a crack between the roof of the other house. When it would snow, it'd snow right down on our kitchen table. We had a big range stove in the kitchen and my mother would make pies, like peach pie and apple pie, and she would stack them all together. They would freeze. I thought they were something delicious. We had good food. All this food was homemade. They didn't know anything about buying stuff from boxes then, you know. We made all the pastries and we made all the cakes from scratch. And we made light rolls with homemade lard and cake yeast. I remember that. And my mother was a wonderful cook and she liked to eat, and so did we. We were ten children, you know. But then it wasn't ten, two were born after we moved from the country. There was eight of us then.

And my dad had to walk to work every day. And sometimes it would be so dark coming home, like at winter, March, he almost had to feel his way just with a little flash light.

We went to school. We had no galoshes. We just had high top shoes, and we'd have woolen socks and we'd pull those woolen socks up over our shoes and the snow would freeze to the socks when we'd take one step and go back two. And then we'd cry into our hands. I'll never forget that, we'd go in the store, this lady was so nice, she'd take us and wash our hands in cold water. Then we'd go on to school.

But they were happy days in the country because we had a garden, chickens, and a cow. We had plenty of butter, milk and eggs, and we also made a lot of homecanned food that we could save for holidays. Pickles and special things we would save for holidays. Our friends would come and visit us and I can remember as many as 30 people in the summer time, for dinner on Sunday. We all went to church, and we had asked them to come after church. We had prepared most of our food on Saturday for Sunday. My sister and I used to make, what they call, half moon pies on Saturday. We'd make enough to last through the week, to go in our lunch for school and we'd bake apple or peach or any kind of fruit pie. We'd make it out of homemade pastry, the deep fried fruit pies were made in the shape of a half moon like Humpty Dumpty's. Then they're folded over. After that you take a fork and you make some creases and punch it so it can get air, and fry them. But we didn't fry in deep fat then, we just fried them in what we had, fat from the meat or from the hogs. The grease from that we used for butter. We had plenty homemade butter.

Another thing we liked about the country was that we could set out rabbit traps. My brother and I, we always liked to get up in the morning, go to the rabbit traps. Half an hour after we left home we'd see a door down in the trap and we'd know we'd caught a rabbit. That was another great treat in the country, rabbit.

Occasionally we'd get a possum in the box. I didn't care for possum much, but my mother liked young possum and she'd bake them with sweet potatoes. Have you ever heard of Ruffy Johnson's records long ago, "The sweet potatoes and the possum"? Well, the sweet potatoes and the possum is made with sweet potatoes swimming on top. I didn't like it, but my mother did. Now, I could eat some of it if it was kinda half way grown and you bake 'em. It's right much meat in there.

We never caught any deer, like people do now. Some people went hunting for deer, but we didn't. I don't remember ever having any deer meat. But we had all the kinds of fowl, we had chickens that we raised then, and sometimes they had strayed aways, you know, and lay out. Then they'd come in to sit in the chicken house. They liked to steal at the corn shop, too.

These are all foods we had in the country, without going to the store. And it was good food, too, better than today's boxed food.

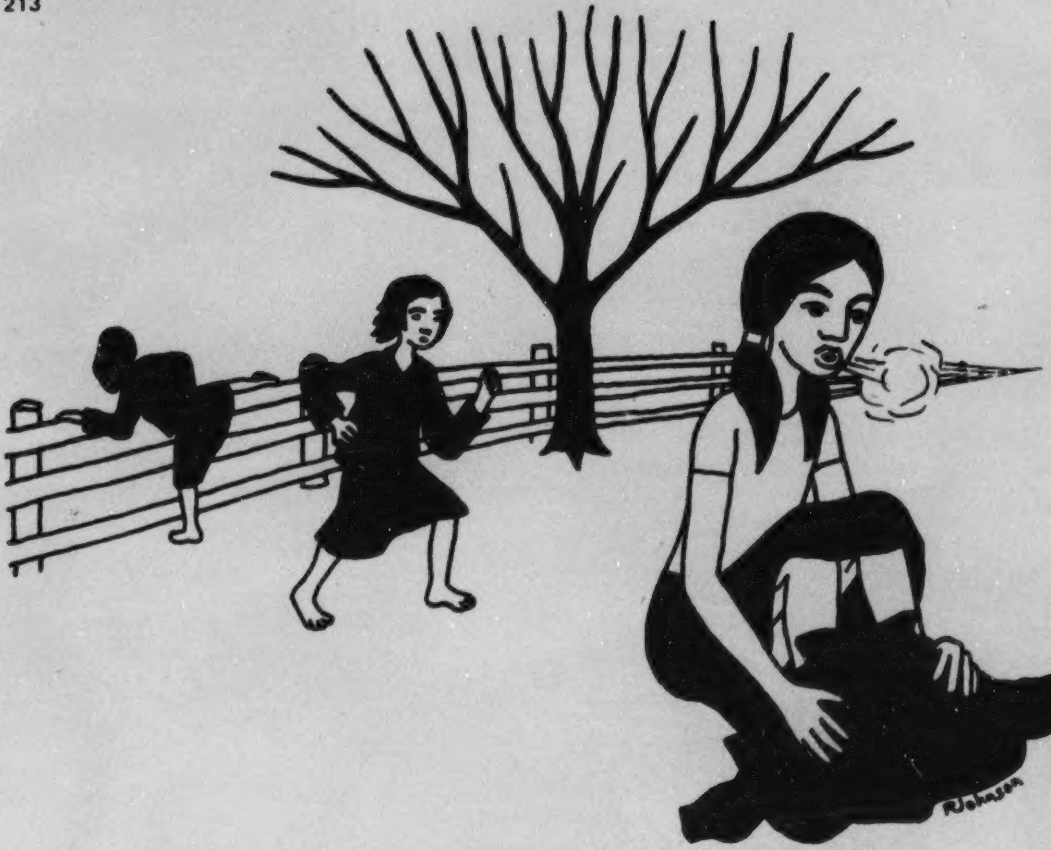
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: OLD FASHIONED EATING

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. "We were happy in the country because we had a cow and a garden and chickens."
2. "Another reason for liking the country was that we could trap rabbits."
3. "We would make our own pies and cakes from scratch to take for our lunch."
4. "We always caught plenty of deer for our meat supply."
5. "As many as 30 people would come to dinner on a Sunday after church."

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statement.
6. Cows and chickens were good to have on the farm because they gave milk and eggs.
7. The love for eating probably comes from getting used to delicious cooking.
8. If you didn't raise or grow your food on the farm you could easily go down to the store and buy it.
9. "Fowl" means the chickens and the partridges that were raised on the farm.
10. The author loved possum and sweet potatoes.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. You miss a lot of living by growing up only in the city.
12. People in the past seemed to be more self-reliant than people nowadays.
13. Living off the land is a very expensive way to make a living.
14. Old fashioned cooking from the country is coming to be a lost art.
15. Not having the comforts of city life makes life in the country a bad experience.



COUNTRY SCHOOL

by Freeda Evans

This story is about when I was a little child. It's funny now but I don't guess it was so funny then. Our father and mother were poor but they did the very best they could by us. They would wash our clothes every night before school and we would go to school clean. We didn't have very many clothes. We had coats to wear but we didn't have any shoes. My mother always had a hard time getting us off to school. I remember one time she got us ready and I was behind my sister. She was aggravating me and I fell off the foot log in the creek. So I had to go back home and my mother dried my clothes. I cried because I didn't get to go to school that day.

On the mornings when it would be cold weather we would still go to school. Me and my sisters would run up a ways then we'd stop and we'd take our coats off and wrap our feet up in them. We'd get our feet warmed up. We'd be scared we'd be late and that our mother and father or teacher would whup us. So we'd run and cross the fences and our feet would be so cold and we'd stop, warm them and then we'd run again til we got to school. Our school just had one great big room in it. It was just packed with children. Not like the schools is these days. You didn't have a lot of room and the freedom you have now. We knowed to be good because we knew our mother and father would whup us and make us mind. So we'd go to school and run around. They'd try to keep us quiet. Sometimes there'd be two teachers or another teacher in there. I don't know exactly what they was both doing in there but it was a big crowd of children in one big room. They'd have spelling bees and if you didn't know your words you'd get punished by the teacher. I didn't ever know mine because my daddy wouldn't let us bring our books home. They'd also give us these books with the letters of the alphabet printed in them and you were supposed to learn how to say them and write them. We never did any math in that school. I won't never forget it.

You'd just have to walk for miles and miles to get there and home. At three thirty in the evening we'd get ready to go home when school was out. Sometimes we'd get into trouble on the way home. We'd run and on the way there'd be a walnut tree and we'd sit down and crack out all the kernels. But when we got home mommy would get after us. Sometimes somebody would get after us and we'd get in a fight and momma would get after us for foolin' around. One time I remember we got up in the woods and found some possum grapes. When we walked we got hungry so we'd eat possum grapes. We all liked possum grapes. But as soon as we got home momma would know we'd been into something and she'd tell us how many minutes late we were and then we got punished for it. It seemed like we'd always do some things we shouldn't do but now I would know better.

I only went to school for about two or three years. I quit after the fourth grade. Even when I went I couldn't go every day because daddy would need us around the house and the farm to help him do chores. We'd miss a lot of things that the other children got to do. It was hard many times to catch up. I really wanted to go and be like a lot of the other girls but that's just not the way it was. Now I'm back here in school trying to learn a lot of things I never learned then. This school is probably one of the best things that ever happened to me and I'm very thankful.

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: COUNTRY SCHOOL

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

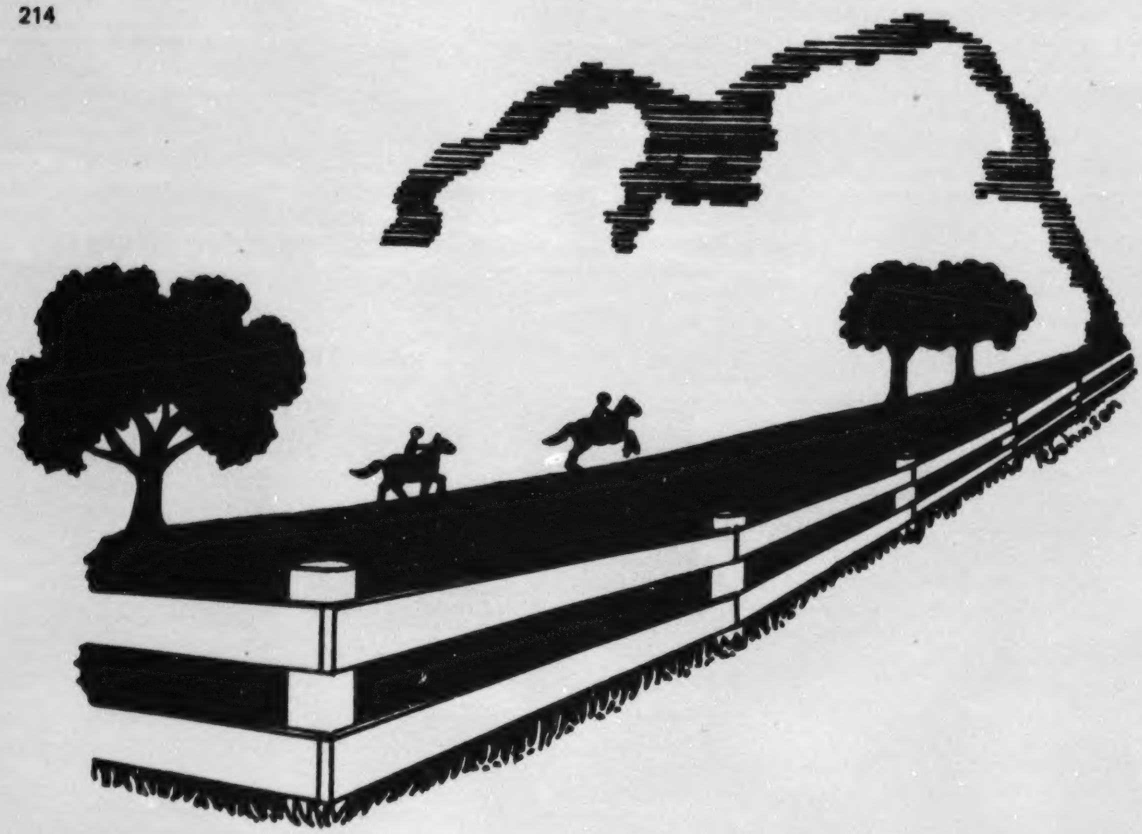
1. "We had coats to wear but we didn't have shoes."
2. Our school was big and had many rooms for the many students.
3. The author never learned her spelling because her daddy never let her bring her books home.
4. "Now I'm back in school every day and I dislike it just as much as when I was a kid."
5. We always went straight home right after school.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. "My sister was aggravating me" means she was giving me a hard time.
7. Making a living and surviving was more important than schooling to the author's family.
8. The author and her brothers and sisters went to school because they were afraid of what would happen if they didn't go.
9. "Kernals" in this story, are high ranking army officers.
10. "Spelling Bees" are contests in which you lose if you misspell a word.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Sometimes it's worth doing something that's fun even if you know you might get punished later.
12. The education you get in school is only half the education you need in life.
13. One should always be able to look back and laugh at some of the things that happened in the past.
14. School is something that you should attend when you want to attend not when you are made to attend.
15. Sometimes it is better to do something late than never.



COUNTRY LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL

by Ricky O. Ferguson

I went to this foster home. It started off with me and my brother, Carlos. At first we didn't like it at all. Then we said it looked like it was going to be a nice place. It was way out in the country, away from the city. There wasn't too much noise and nobody to give you trouble.

The people we lived with were Mr. and Mrs. Harris. Her husband worked cutting poplar. So we were paid for cutting poplar. My oldest brother, Carlos, he cut wood, while I stayed and played around the house. I played with the hogs and chickens and cows and horses.

One day I decided I was going to take a little walk. So I took a little walk down through the woods and stuff. And we didn't have nothing but green trees and squirrels and rabbits, and deer. And my imagination got to working. And I said, "Hey, man, you own the world 'cause you down here by yourself. You can scream and holler and nobody will hear you." And I got to thinking about city life and I said, "Look at all them people there in the city, all crowded and I'm down here living in luxury." So I went on back home. My daddy and them hadn't got off. He asked me where I'd been. I said, "Walking through the woods and stuff." He said, "You like it down here?" I said, "Yea!" And Carlos said he like it, too. So we stayed down there.

And I'd say about three weeks later, these dudes named David and Clifford came. We thought, well, before they can get in this home, we'll have to initiate them. So I ran Clifford up a tree. Then I climbed up and I cut the branches from the top of the tree down. And he was up in the top of the tree. Then I cut the tree down. That made him come into the family so we started calling each other brothers. And I took David down to the creek and tied him in the water and told him he'd have to swim out before I'd call him a brother.

I started feeding the cows and pigs and stuff. I had a pet bull down there and I used to go down there and take a bale of hay. He used to charge every now and then and I used to bust him over the head. I used to ride him, play with him and everything and call him and he'd come to me.

Then they had a tractor down there. I used to take the tractor all the time. I used to take the tractor and go down through the woods, go all over the woods, go down to the creek, drive through the creek, go down through the fields and stuff like this.

Oh, yea and we used to plant tobacco. We used to plant acres and acres of tobacco. And I used to go out there and cut that stuff. And you talk about some bad tasting stuff! Yes, indeed, it was really bad. And then out there we had corn, potatoes, and string beans, we really had a whole lot of stuff. And we had an uncle, our mother's brother, and he came down and he had two ponies. He brought them down so we could ride them and nobody knew how to ride them besides me. And I'd get on and just ride them to death. And when I came back, daddy said, "Son, you really know how to ride a horse." And I said, "Yea, daddy, every time you leave and go out there cutting poplar, I'm out there riding the mules."

So we were riding one day and my brother said, "I'm going to show you how to ride." He got on and we rode all over the place. And we used to race and stuff like that. Every time I get through riding, I'd take the saddle off and take him down to get a drink and then I brush him off. And I started whistling around him. One day I was out there digging potatoes and I was whistling and the horse came and jumped over the fence and came running to me. If you take a certain animal like a horse and if you rode that horse well, or if you be anywhere around him and you whistle, he'll grow attached to that whistle. And you can be anywhere and you start to whistle and he'll come a running.

And then one day the cattle got out. Oh, man, I had to chase them cows. I bet ya they went all over Fluvanna. And the bull, him being so smart and knowing me, I rode him back. One day daddy said, "Well, time to take the bull to the stock market." I didn't want to take the bull to the stock market, but I knew we had to. But daddy said, "Well, son, he got to go." So we put him in a truck, and I said, "Dad, I couldn't go, because I know the cow." So he said ok, and took it to the stock market. Daddy got five hundred dollars for him.

Daddy asked me, "Would you like to live in a city?" I said, "You'll never see me in a city. Country life is beautiful." There's fresh air and you can get out here and enjoy things.

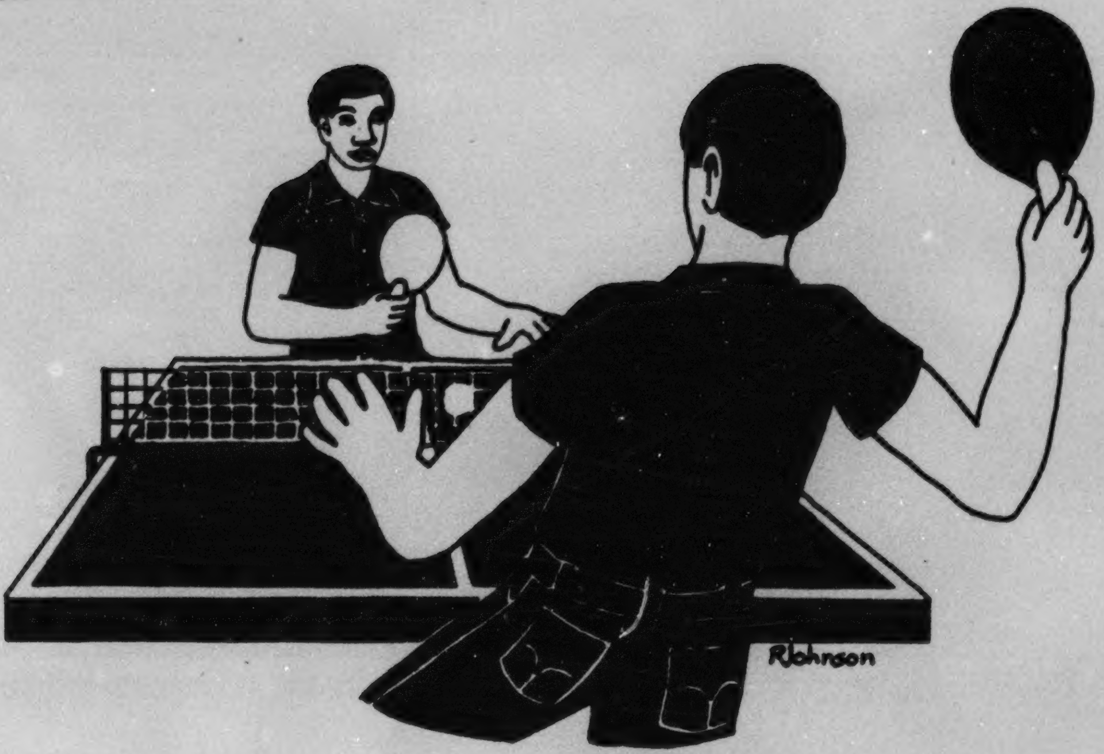
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: COUNTRY LIFE IS BEAUTIFUL

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. At first we said it looked like it was going to be a nice place.
2. You own the world 'cause you down here by yourself.
3. Look at all those people in the city living in luxury and me down here.
4. I went to the stock market with daddy.
5. There's fresh air and you can get out here and enjoy things.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. An "initiation" is a special ceremony to bring somebody into membership.
7. A foster home is any home that is out in the country.
8. Brothers can only be blood kin raised by the same parents.
9. The author likes the country better than the city.
10. Animals are raised in the country only to have fun with.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. First impressions don't always turn out to be true.
12. Another title for this story could be "Thank God I'm a Country Boy."
13. People are only seeing one part of life when they are born and raised in the city.
14. In the country you pretty much have to learn to make fun for yourself.
15. If you be a friend to an animal, he will come to know you.



CHAMPION SPORTS

by Roy Willard Gray

I started off playing basketball when I was about seven. My brother taught me how to play. We used to go across the fence over into the nursery and play basketball with the big guys. Those guys were about eleven. So, we got good because we were started small. Then when I got in the eighth grade I used to play for Buford Junior High. I was playing second string guard then. We had a good team there.

After we got out of school we would go down to the park and play. We'd play horse which is a game where you got to do exactly what the other dude do. You had to make a shot just like his. He'd make a turn and take a shot and if he made the shot then you had to make one just like he did it. If you missed you got an H and if you didn't get the next one you'd get an O, and then R, S, E. Just like that. That's why the game was called horse. If you get an E then you're out of the game. Other people keep playing until the last one left wins.

You could also play twenty-one which is a game where everyone plays. They can't call any fouls or stuff like that. It's just a rough game of basketball. You play for yourself. The first one to get to twenty-one wins the game. If you make a basket you get two points and then you go to the foul line. You shoot foul shots until you miss. If you get to twenty and miss the foul shot you got to go back to eleven. That's the game of twenty-one.

The rest of the games are just like a two man game where you play one on one. You can have three men, four men, or five on a team. When I was about thirteen I used to play for the Bucks up at the University. We won the championship game. We lost the game which decided who would play in University Hall during the half-time of the Virginia Cavalier's game. But then we came back and won the final game and got the trophy.

After that my cousin taught me how to play ping pong. At first I wasn't any good. Then I started getting good and now I'm the ping pong champion over at Buford. Ping pong is just like tennis really, except for it's a better game than tennis. At least I like it better than tennis. It's easy to play because you just hit the ball over the net. I never hardly lose and when I do lose, I lose to somebody I can beat. It's just that I'm tired of playing. The reason that I'm good at playing is because I got a real fast serve and I slam most of the time. I also put spins on the ball. You do that by twisting the paddle when you go to hit the ball. When the ball gets on the other side, it will have a curve and a spin on it. When the other guy hits it he can't hit it too hard or it will go right across the table.

When you first start to play you volley for the ball and the one who wins the volley starts to serve. Each person gets five serves in a row and then the other person serves five. It keeps going five and five like that. When you hit the ball across the net the other person has to hit the ball back across the net and hit your side of the table. If he can't hit it across or if he hits it too far across the table, the point goes to you. If you can't do it, then he gets the point. If you hit it on the serve and it hits the net and goes over, it's called a net ball. So you serve over again. You can get points no matter who's serving. Like if the other dude is serving you can get points and if you're serving he can get points. But if you get 7 before 2 then it's a skunk and the game's over. If you get 11 before 4, it's called white wash and that's a skunk too. Ping pong is an easy game if you're good, and it's a lot of fun too.

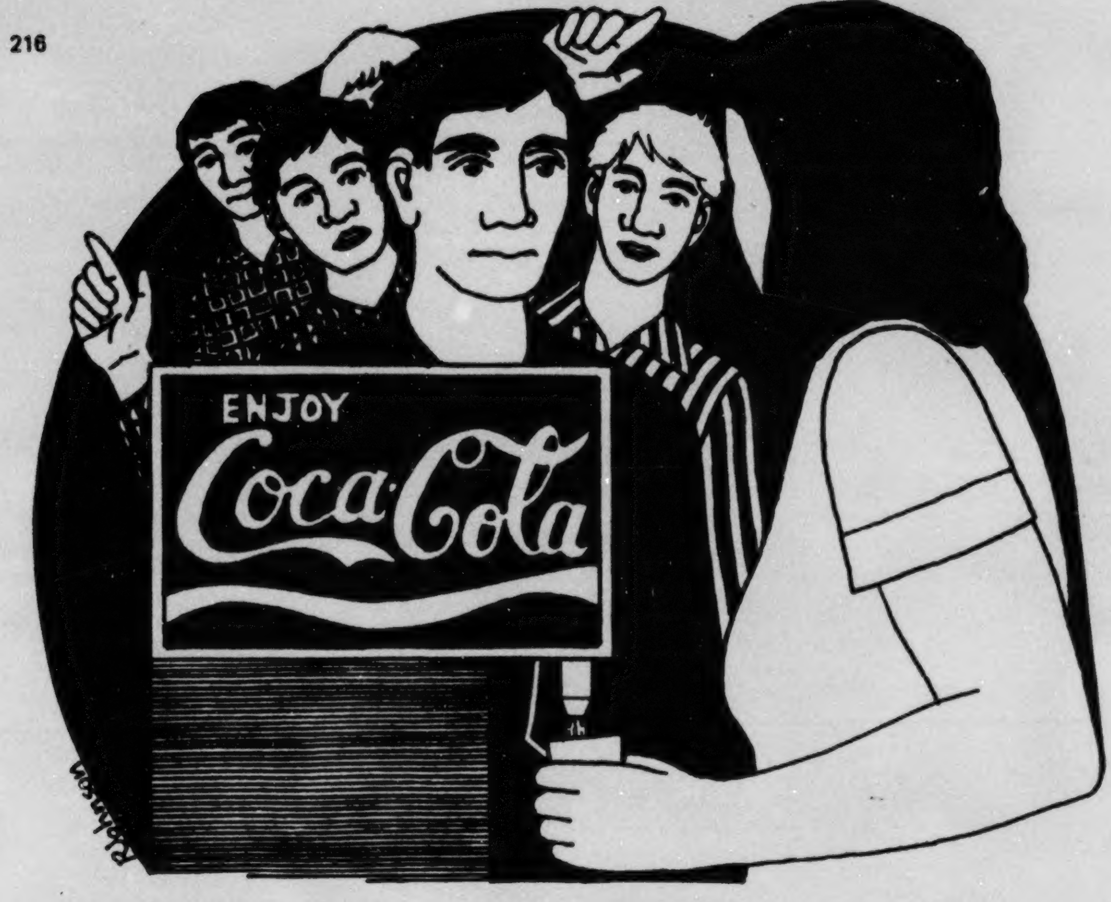
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: CHAMPION SPORTS

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. "My brother taught me how to play basketball."
2. Horse is a game where you do exactly what the other dude does.
3. When you first start to play you flip a coin to see who serves first in ping pong.
4. You can get points only while serving the ball in ping pong.
5. If you get eleven before four it's called white wash and that's a skunk too.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. The author got to be a good basketball player because he started when he was young.
7. A "skunk" game is a game that is always played to completion.
8. A "volley" is the same thing as keeping the ball going back and forth across the net several times.
9. The way to win at a game of twenty-one is to be a good freethrow shooter.
10. One on One games are games which ended in a one to one tie.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Practice and hard work pay off in sports.
12. If you are not a professional there are no sports you can play.
13. You can learn how to play games best by going out and watching them rather than by playing in them.
14. It's not that you win or lose but how you play the game.
15. You can only enjoy games when you are sure of winning.



THE GLASS HAT HOUSE

by Freeda Evans

Once I had some people tell me that they didn't think that I could work, but I was really anxious to see what I really could do for myself. So, I went to the student center at the University and talked to the lady that hired people to work. She told me that she could use me on the food line. I was to come in and they would train me. So I came in and they started training me about how to make salads and things for the student boys that came in for food.

I was really scared at the beginning. But the ladies that were working there had been working there for several years and they showed me how to do things. They would tell me things when the big lady wasn't looking. The big lady was the supervisor. The supervisor told us that when we were doing anything to never quit doing it until we were finished. Then we could go and do something else but that way the first thing would be done.

I worked at the drink machine and where they sold ice cream. There would be great big long lines of those student boys with their trays. They kept you really busy on the drink line. I never will forget I had never sold no beer. So this boy come along and wanted a beer and I didn't even know where it was at. It kinda frightened me in the beginning. This lady that was working in there showed me where it was. I guess I would have just poured it in the glass but she told me to hold the mug sideways and pop the beer and pour it down there really slow. It never did foam over. I really learned a lot of things.

They started me out over there at the center for a dollar seventy some cents an hour. I worked over there training for about two months but I had a daughter working there. The supervisor said a daughter and a mother couldn't work in the same department so they switched me plum over to a place they called the Glass Hat House. That was another department of the University food center.

Over at this new place that they sent me everything was different from where they had trained me. So after they had trained me for the job then I had to learn all over again. I thought that was really dumb at the time. But they had several girls working in there too. I was all right in there as long as I didn't have to work under this big grill, because it was real hot up under there. I learned a lot of things working there.

When they slowed down and they didn't have a lot of people coming through the line I'd go try to do things on my own so I wouldn't have to ask other people how to do it. They had good stuff to eat in there but for the first week I worked in there I was so nervous that I didn't eat no real lunch. I would drink my pepsi cola or orange juice or whatever I wanted for my dinner. That was about all I could handle.

We didn't get no breaks in there that was for sure. When we got there at about 8:30 in the morning and the lines opened up at 9:00, we didn't even get to look up until about 2:30 or 3:00 in the evening. If we had to go to the bathroom or anything like that, one of the ladies would cover for the other one. You'd have to go flying and come right back so we'd be on the line and so the supervisor wouldn't ever miss us.

They put me on the sandwich board they called it. They had two big toasters and I had to keep both full all the time. My arms used to get so tired from mashing those toasters down all day. But some people would ask for cheese sandwich on toast or tuna fish on toast or about four different things at one time. Buddy you had to have a good head to remember that. I thought I'd never be able to remember but I usually could. Sometimes I would have to ask them twice what they wanted on their sandwich. I was all right as long as I could keep ahead. I would make BLT sandwiches and put them up there so when somebody came along and wanted that it would already be made. But you had to fix all kinds of different things. Some people wanted pancakes and others wanted omelets. I learned how to make them pretty good.

I would do things like if two or three people would come along I'd go ahead and wait on them if the other women weren't around. I thought it would be good for me to go ahead and learn on my own. That way if the line was rushed I could go on and do things just like they were doing. Before we could leave in the evening we had to take all the trays and fill them up just like we had found them when we come in. That way they'd be all ready to go for the second shift that came later. It was hard work but I learned how to make different kinds of things to eat. But you know, when you work in a place you learn a lot just from the people you work with and for. So, I think it was a good job but it was really hard for me to learn all those new things.

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: THE GLASS HAT HOUSE

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

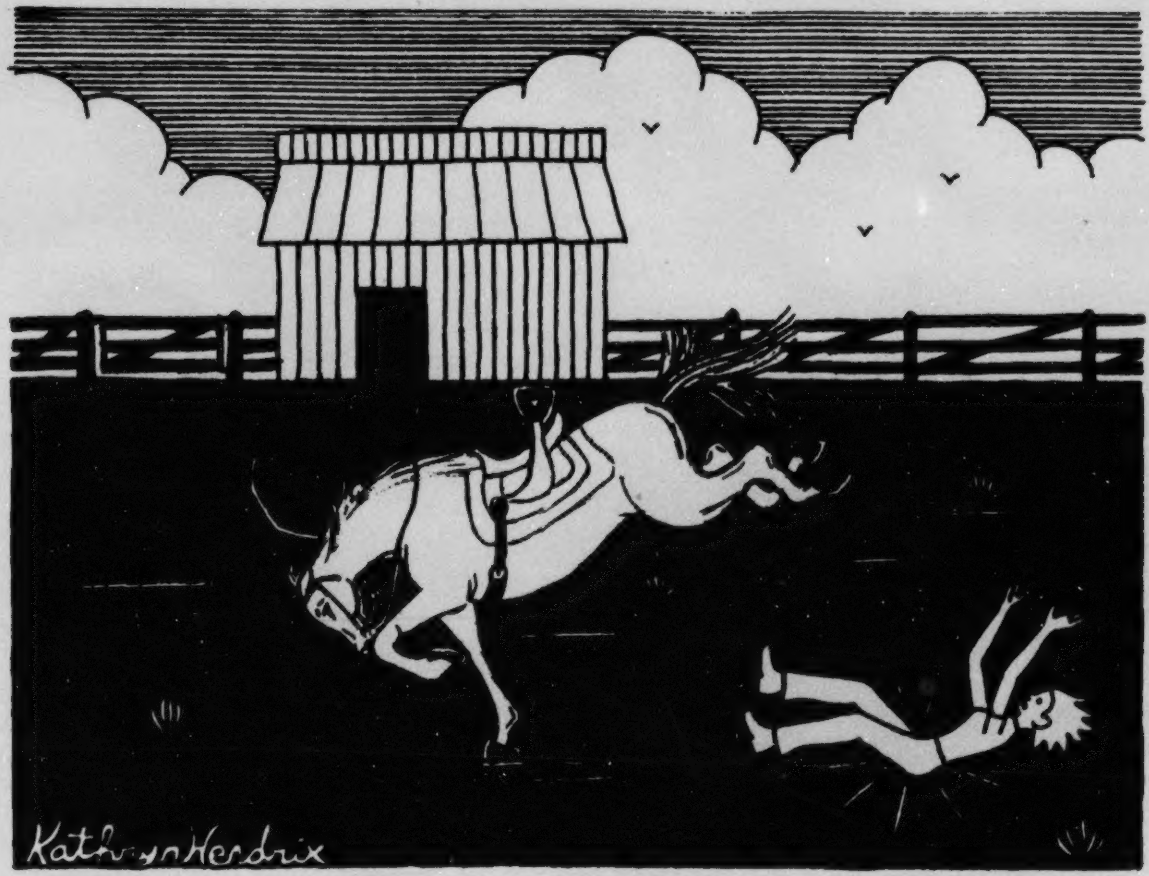
1. "I wasn't anxious to see what I could do for myself."
2. "When I worked there I was so nervous that I couldn't eat."
3. "The beer foamed all over the place on my first try."
4. "I was all right as long as I could keep ahead."
5. "I thought it would be good to go ahead and learn on my own."

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. You can learn a lot just by watching and working with people who know what they are doing.
7. The supervisor was so strict she wouldn't even let you take a break for the bathroom.
8. Pouring beer is a fine art and should be practiced like everything else.
9. The author was relying on other people to do her job.
10. The work kept you so busy you almost didn't have time to be frightened.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. It is what you feel you can do that counts and not what other people feel.
12. Working on any job you have to learn to adjust to new situations.
13. Being prepared is as important as knowing what to do.
14. If you clean up your work area after your shift there won't be anything to keep the next shift busy.
15. You should never leave a job undone once it is started.



PENNY

by Cricket Hendrix

There was this mare, Penny. She was white and looked half like a mule. My neighbor, Charlie, owned her and had her with some of his other horses. He decided he wanted to go ahead and bring her up to see if we could do anything with her, train her, do something with her. Well, when he decided that, I walked her on foot a good two miles up to a different field. We went ahead and turned her loose in it with the trained ponies. Of course, they went running around the field like they were going crazy. When you put a new horse in the field they always do that.

The next day, we decided we were going to take a saddle down and ride her. So we got her out. It took us a long time to catch her, but we finally got 'aholt' of her. We brought her out and Melvin, my husband, had a hold of her head. We threw the saddle up across her back and about that time her back end went up, her nose hit the ground and the saddle went off one way and she took off the other. We retrieved the saddle and Melvin got another good hold of her. Well, we got the saddle put on her, we got it cinched up and everything. I had just put one foot in the stirrup and was halfway up across the saddle when she broke away from Melvin and started bucking. Well, I sat down on the saddle. Really, I was hanging on sideways because there was no way I could gain the stirrup with her bucking the way she was. And of course, she's got to buck straight for the car. She proceeded to throw me off. And when she did, my head missed the bumper of the car by two inches. Her back feet came right down across my hind end and she was just standing right above me bucking. Well, she finally went ahead and bucked herself on around the side of the building.

We then decided to put some grain sacks on her and if she wanted to buck or run or whatever she wanted to do, she could do it. But it took us all afternoon with her. We never rode her that afternoon. She was scared. So we turned her out with our riding horses and showed her that we weren't going to hurt her. We fed her and pretty much just ignored her. She got so she'd let us pet her and we got so we could get on her. But she didn't like me. Everytime I'd go to get on her, she'd lay down or do something else. But Melvin could ride her pretty good. She wouldn't go hardly any faster than a walk, but at least she would go for him.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: PENNY

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check by the number of the true statements.

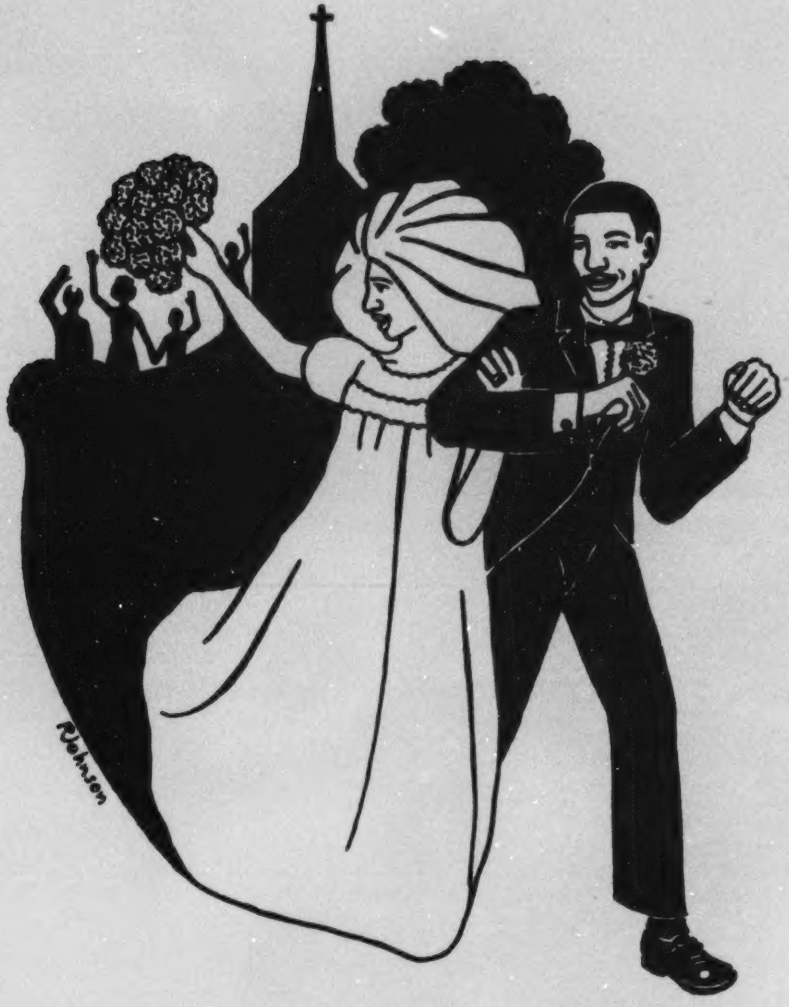
1. Penny was a white mare who looked half like a mule.
2. She was easy to catch.
3. She proceeded to throw me off.
4. We fed her and pretty much just ignored her.
5. We never could ride Penny.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check by the number of the true statements.

6. A mare is a female horse.
7. When they first put Penny into the field, the other horses didn't pay any attention to her.
8. It's hard to gain the stirrup when a horse is bucking.
9. "We got it cinched up" means they got it fastened tightly.
10. Retrieve means to recover something.

III. How can we use the meanings? Put a check by the number of the true statements.

11. It's easy to break a horse.
12. If you value your health, train a horse with grain sacks before you get on.
13. Horses run and act crazy awhile before they accept a new horse.
14. Horses always love to run when you ride them.
15. A horse will remember a bad experience.



MY WEDDING

by Joe Wingate

It happened on December 13, 1975. It was a sunny day. The temperature was in the 70's. It was a Saturday morning around about 6:00 in the morning. I woke up and I said to myself, "Joseph, you are getting married today. Something you always wanted in your whole life--besides being a football player". As time went on, I started getting nervous, and more nervous. Then my mother said to me, "Son, you are getting married today, and I'm very proud of you".

My father said, "Joseph, do you know what you're doing?"

And I said to him, 'If I ever wanted anything, this is what I want".

As time went on, it got closer and closer to 4:00. So my Uncle Leroy had helped me put my clothes on, for I was very nervous. Then I was waiting on my best man to come pick me up, for time was drawing near.

So he came about twenty minutes late. When I got there, everything had just started, without me, too. So I went in back of the church, and then I was shaking like a leaf, hoping and praying that this will soon be over. So it was time for me to come out, and I came down the stairs, stood in front of the pulpit, and I watched each bridesmaid and usher come marching down the aisles. So then it happened. The woman of my dreams walked into the door, who at that moment, was the most beautiful woman in the world. So as she walked down the aisle, she broke one of the most beautiful smiles in the world. And I said to myself, "Joe, here comes the best thing that could ever happen to you--Sandra."

So the minister was doing the ceremony. There I was, hoping and waiting until this would all be over. At last, it happened. The minister said, "You may salute the bride." So we marched down the aisle with everyone's eyes upon us. So I looked up and smiled and I said to myself, "Thank God, for the gift you have given me on this day".

So we got in the car, and we rode all the way round Charlottesville to Barracks Road. Then we went back to the Church, blowing our horns and waving at everyone.

When we came back from Barracks Road the photographers wanted to take some more pictures. So we took some more pictures and then we went upstairs to the reception, and everyone was glad to see us. So we opened up our presents, we had 40 or more. We had got money, and then we had plenty of bowls and dishes, a beautiful teflon set and a beautiful punch bowl set with 16 glasses. Then we decided to eat some cake and talk to our friends. And then it was over, but the night was still young.

Then we all went home and we changed our clothes and then we went to the Holiday Inn, everyone who was in the wedding. We had chicken dinners or steak and some had cocktails. Me and my wife we had chicken together, out of the same plate. And then I looked at her and I said, "Sandra, you are one of the most wonderful women I ever met and you look beautiful in your gown." Then I looked at her with my eyes half closed and I said, "I'll be glad when this is all over." So at last, it happened. The dinner had broken up. We all set around and talked and laughed. Then it was time for us to go home. It was about 12:00 P.M. Then I said to Sandra, "The time has come for when we must depart and leave our friends alone." So we went to Howard Johnson's and we lived happily ever after. Amen.

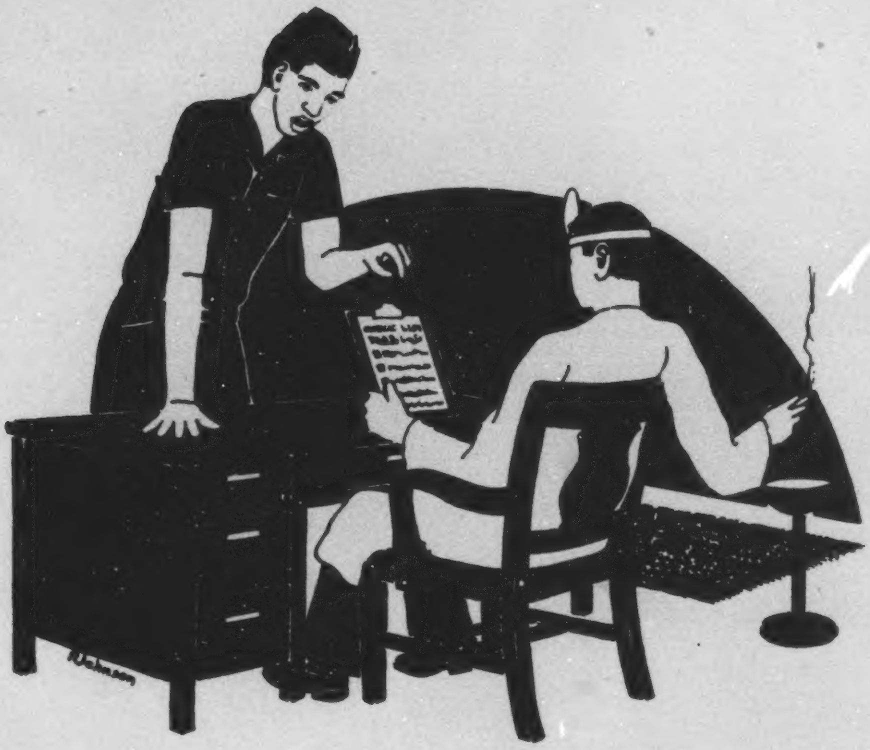
THREE LEVEL GUIDE: MY WEDDING

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  1. The wedding happened on a Saturday.
  2. I was not nervous.
  3. I got to the church on time.
  4. As she walked down the aisle, she broke one of the most beautiful smiles in the world.
  5. We opened up our presents, we had 40 or more.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  6. Temperature means how hot or cold it is.
  7. His mother was proud that he was getting married.
  8. A ceremony is a holiday that comes once a year.
  9. The "night is still young" means that it's late at night.
  10. Depart means to leave.

III. How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  11. Everyone feels the same about marriage.
  12. It's a big thing to get married.
  13. You have to be on time for your own wedding.
  14. At the end of your wedding day, you'll probably be very tired.
  15. If you get married you can count on living happily ever after.



LEAVING GERMANY

by Roland Taylor

It's just as hard leaving Germany as it is getting there. You have to process out of Germany just like you process in. So what they do, they give you a clipboard and its got twenty two places on it. You have to go around to all these places like the EM Club (Enlisted Men Club) and they have to put their initials on it so they can take you off their list that they got. And after you got all your places cleared up you go to your last two places. That's the finance office and a place called TM 1. That's where you get your airplane ticket. So when everybody got to the TM 1, they be happy because they know they're getting their ticket. I got there and I couldn't get my ticket, because I didn't take my physical. If you didn't take a physical, you cannot leave Germany.

You're supposed to take a physical anywhere from ninety days up to thirty days before you leave. But didn't nobody tell me that I had to take a physical. So while I was processing out, I went over there and told them that I wanted to take a physical. I went to the doctor and they told me, "It's too late, you can't take a physical now." He asked me when did I leave, I told him, "I leave Tuesday."

He said, "I'm sorry, but you won't be eating home Wednesday night."

I said, "What you mean by that, Doc?"

He said, "You're too late to take your physical. It's Friday now. It takes two days for them physicals to get straight."

So he said, "You better go back and tell your first seargent." So I went back and told my first seargent.

I said, "Top, they said I can't take no physical."

He said, "Why? I thought you took a physical."

I said, "Hey, Top, when you was gone, we had this other first seargent. And he didn't know nothing about this so that's what got everybody screwed up."

They told me to go back over there and tell them that I have to take a physical. They put us in front of everyone else. They were rushing. Two days. Monday. Right. I took the physical. They processed them in a hurry. And Tuesday morning we went to the airport.

It was 11:45. My plane was supposed to take off at 11:30. They had a delay so they didn't leave until 12:30. Everybody that got on there was happy because they made it and were going back to the United States.

I left just in time because if I stayed there any longer they might have made me take the regular phycical and I never would have left Germany.

So the plane took off. It took eight hours to get over here. We left Frankfurt, Germany at 12:30. We got back into the United States at 2:00, this time. At 12:00 noon in the United States, it's 6:00 in Germany.

We landed in Fort Dix, New Jersey and we had to get all our stuff turned in. And then the next day we got our money and the man told us we are now civilians. After that I went home and that was the end of my life as a soldier in Germany.

THREE LEVEL GUIDE: LEAVING GERMANY

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

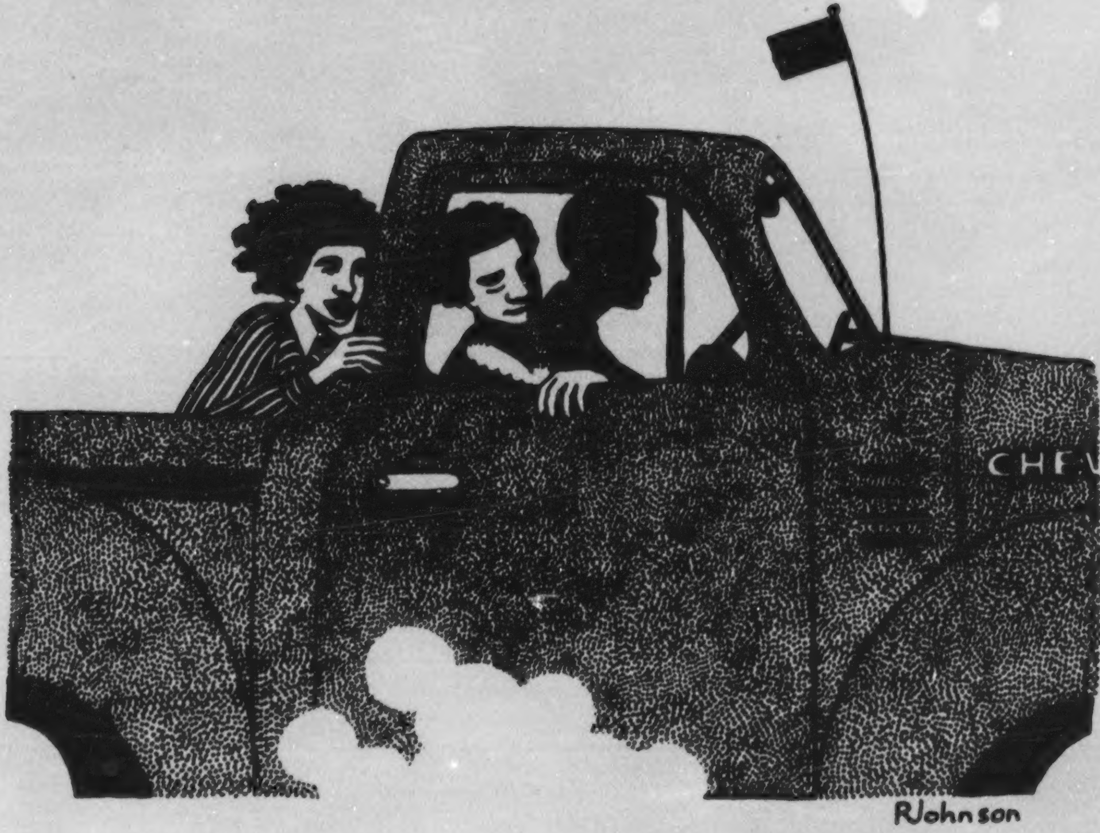
1. It's just as hard leaving Germany as it is getting there.
2. TM 1, that's where you can send off your letters.
3. The other first seargent didn't know nothing about this so that's what got everybody screwed up.
4. I never did take the physical.
5. We got back into the United States at 2:00, this time.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. A physical is a check-up by a doctor.
7. To go from one place to another in the Army is a hassle.
8. He didn't get his first physical because he overslept.
9. A civilian is someone who is not in the service.
10. To process out of Germany is to just leave.

III. How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. When dealing with a large group like the government, you'd better look out for yourself.
12. If you live in Germany, you will be on a different time then if you live in the United States.
13. Sometimes it may take awhile to get what you want when you are dealing with the government.
14. Getting out of the army is an easy process.
15. Everything about being in the Army is fun.



A TRIP TO THE POLLS

By Catherine Jones

My mother called me last night. And she asked me was I going to vote. I told her yes I was going but I didn't have no transportation. And she told me she'd call me later and let me know about transportation. So she called me and told me that my brother was going to take us two. She told me to be ready by 7:30 this morning.

So I was ready at 7:30. I went out to the corner to get a ride but I walked all the way up to her house. It was cool. And she was standing out there with a walking cane, waiting. We waited about five or ten minutes. And she went back in the house to call my brother to find out what happened. By that time he was coming down the road. So I called and told her to come on. She came out without her walking stick so my brother helped her up in the van. I sat in the back and we went on to the polls.

When we got there, a man gave us a yellow paper. After the man gave Mother a paper, she turned around and said, "Where's my stick at?" My brother said, "What stick? You didn't have any stick."

There was just a few cars parked there when we got there. There was a tent with about five people standing beside it and some men standing by a car with papers in their hands. At the door where we went in, they had some signs telling you how to pull the lever. My mother does it everytime and she still don't know how to do it.The lady asked us what our names were and where we lived.Our names were on the list. I was the first one she asked and my mother was behind me. Before I went in,the lady asked me do I know how to work the lever.

I said, "Yes."

She told me, "Well, take your time, it's sort of tricky this year."

I had left my glasses at home. I had this yellow piece of paper, so I kept looking at it. So I grabbed the lever with the red handle to close the curtain around me. I had to look before I did that. So I stood there for a while trying to take my time and looked at the yellow paper. The little lever was green that you pull for each name. I pulled the first one that was the longest name and then I pulled the second one, the shortest one. And then I pulled the red handled lever back and the curtain came open. And that way the levers go back and nobody knows who you voted for.

Then I came out and let my mother go in. And there she go, "What lever do I pull?" So a lady said she would help her. I couldn't help her. So the lady went in there. She was in there about four or five minutes. But I think she voted for who she wanted. Then she came out. I was waiting for her, my brother and I. Then we carried her back to my brother's van. And she said "How am I going to get up in this high truck?"

My brother grabbed her by the arm and he said, "Well, I'll help you up." So he shut the door and came around on his side to get in. And then we took off and we started driving on.

And then Mama said, "Oh, this truck sure is high up off the ground."We laughed, because on the way over she had her mind on voting and she didn't say anything about the truck being high or where was her walking stick. And she got right up in the truck when she was going to vote. And after she done vote, she said, "Now if I had my stick, I could help my own self up in there."

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: A TRIP TO THE POLLS

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

1. My mother called me last night and asked me was I going to vote.
2. At 7:30, I was still in bed.
3. When we got there, the man gave us a yellow paper.
4. It was real crowded when we got there.
5. When she had her mind on voting, Mama didn't say nothing about the truck being high up.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. Everyone knows how to work the machines at the polls.
7. The author and her mother think it is important to go out and vote.
8. You can go right in the voting booth and help your mother find the lever.
9. According to the lady, this was a tricky year for voting.
10. The author feels her mother didn't notice her problems when she was thinking about voting.

III How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Voting is important – people will go to a lot of trouble to do it.
12. You have to be registered on the list in order to vote.
13. You can be too old to vote.
14. Vans are high off the ground and can be difficult for an older woman to get into.
15. Nobody knows who you voted for – it's a secret ballot.

THE FLOOD

by William Gray

The year 1969 it rained June, July and August off and on. On the 19th of August it started to rain about 1:00 in the day, I believe. It rained harder and harder until 3:00 the next morning. I went to bed around 9:30. It thundered like it was trembling the earth. Between 10:00 or quarter after, I dropped off to sleep, and I can't remember anything else until the next morning.

I got out of bed, dressed, and walked out of the house. I went down the hill and got into my car, cranked it up, and drove down the road. And the road was blocked with mud. I stopped, and I stayed there until day broke. I began to see what had happened. The road was full of water and the fields were full of water; parts of the mountain had slided down. Then I said to myself "I must go home and tell Mama what had happened." I told Mama that the road had been washed away, that the mountain had been washed down, Lovingston was full of water. Then I left the house and went back down the road to my car.

A little later on, the water started to go down. Then a little helicopter flew in and set down on the road where the road had not been washed away. Later on, twelve more big helicopters flew in and started to work. They all took a different route and started flying from place to place. Some brought back bodies, some were dead and some were living. They unloaded the people, put them in the ambulance and rescue squads. I walked over to the funeral home. The shed behind the funeral home is where they had the dead bodies laying. I counted twenty-one of them. I said to myself, "Uh, alot of people got killed last night."

On the third day this little helicopter came back that morning around nine or nine-thirty. He set it down, stepped out, and I went over and talked to the pilot. While we were talking, he got a radio call to go down on the river. Something was laying on the bank of sand. He left. He came back. He set it down in a hurry, and stepped out and called a doctor to come to the helicopter. He had a child in there

that had been laying out for three days. The doctor came running. He looked at the pilot, and said, "Take it to Lynchburg Hospital now!" When he left the ground, he left everyone standing out in the dust.

I stayed over there and listened to the newsman talking to the helicopter pilots. The Health Department put the news out that everyone had to have typhoid fever shots. When I heard that, I went over and got one. The doctor said that we had two more to go. I left and went back over to the road by the helicopters. I stood there the rest of the day. I started to feel bad later on in the evening, and I went home. I was sick for two days from the shot. I said to myself, "I ain't going to take no more."

When I felt better, I went back over to the road where the helicopters were. I stood around there a little while thinking to myself, "I got to go to Charlottesville." I started walking up the road, about a mile, when the police stopped me and asked me where was I going. I told them Charlottesville. He said that no one was allowed to leave. So I turned around, and came back to Lovingston.

The next day, I started walking across the mountain early in the morning. After I passed the road block, I said, "Oh boy, I got it made now." When I got back, I stopped by where the helicopter had been. The newsmen were broadcasting news about Lovingston–what had happened. Some woman was talking over the microphone just as I got near. She was saying that she thought that the niggers would take the place, but the Lord took it first.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: THE FLOOD

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of true statements.

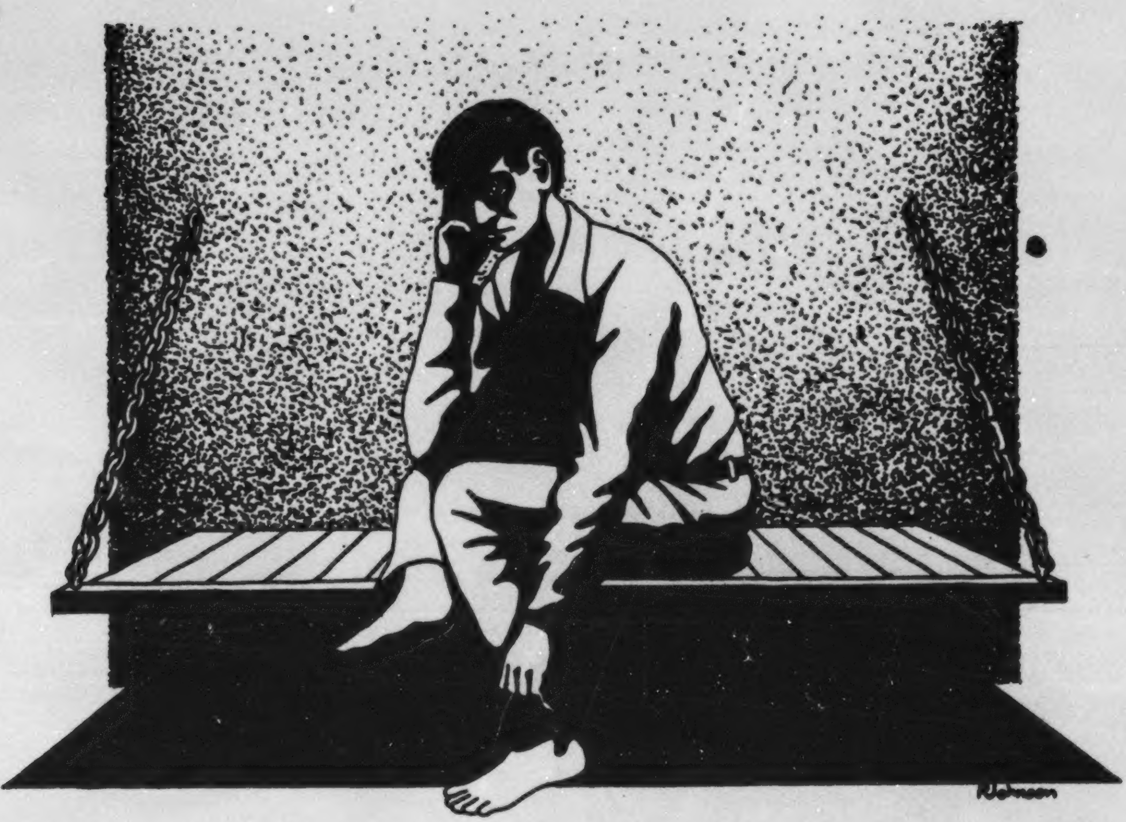
1. **It thundered like it was trembling the earth.**
2. **The road was covered with snow and the fields were covered with snow.**
3. **Three more big jets flew in and started to work.**
4. **I started to feel bad later on in the evening and went home.**
5. **The newsmen were broadcasting about New York. . .what had happened.**

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. **The author slept soundly during the biggest part of the storm.**
7. **It was very hard for awhile for the author to get out of Lovingston.**
8. **The ambulance and rescue squads had very little to do during the flood.**
9. **Flood water is healthy for a person to be in.**
10. **Lovingston was a well-known place for a couple of days.**

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. **You can always prepare for an unexpected flood.**
12. **Sometimes there is very little you can do during a natural disaster like the big flood.**
13. **People's lives are not in danger during a natural disaster.**
14. **Some shots can make you a little sick even though they are good for you.**
15. **You can't always tell how things are going to happen in the future.**



WHAT I LEARNED

When I first got to jail, I didn't know what I was doing. I didn't even know really I was in jail. This man come over to where I was at and wanted to shake hands with me. I said, "Who in the —is that!" And I was cussing.

They said, "Well that's the administrator of the jail."

But I didn't care. I said, "Those puny little thirty-eights you'all got, they ain't going to stop me. I'll go over the top of the fence."

The way I was carrying on, they thought I might try something, so they stuck me in solitary confinement, what they call the hole. It's nothing but a little tiny hole. It's about as big as a closet. There's a door, but there ain't no windows and there's a big light shining right down on you. It has a bed but no mattress.

Then they've got another cell that's for people that are really gone. They're afraid they're going to hurt themselves. It's as big as a closet. It has a concrete floor and no bed. No bathroom, nothing. Just a hole in the floor. It's rough, man.

They kept me in the hole for a while. Then they transferred me to a cellblock. The cellblocks are pretty good sized. They lock you in a little square place at night with a bed in it. When I first got locked in there at night, I couldn't stand to be in there. I'd just stand up and almost go crazy trying to shake the bars. And then finally I got used to it

and it was just like a home. I kept it cleaned up and everything. I mean I didn't hate to leave — but I met a lot of nice guys there. My girlfriend's brother-in-law and me were cellmates. We stayed in there for five months together. Now that we're out, we still hang around together. I go up there on week-ends and we ride around and see the sights together and go hunting together.

I don't ever want to go back to jail. I've been in jail so many times. It got to where everybody knew me, not in a good way, but as, I guess you'd call it a criminal. The police knew me, everybody knew me.

I tell you one thing I learned - I learned that if I ever want anything in life, I'll have to work for it myself instead of taking it from someone else. After I done all that and I was in jail, I sat back and started thinking, "Here I am taking something that somebody worked hard for." I could be out there doing the same thing and have just as much as the other person. And it would be mine - I could say I worked for it. It feels good to earn money and pay for things yourself, instead of taking it from somebody else.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: WHAT I LEARNED

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

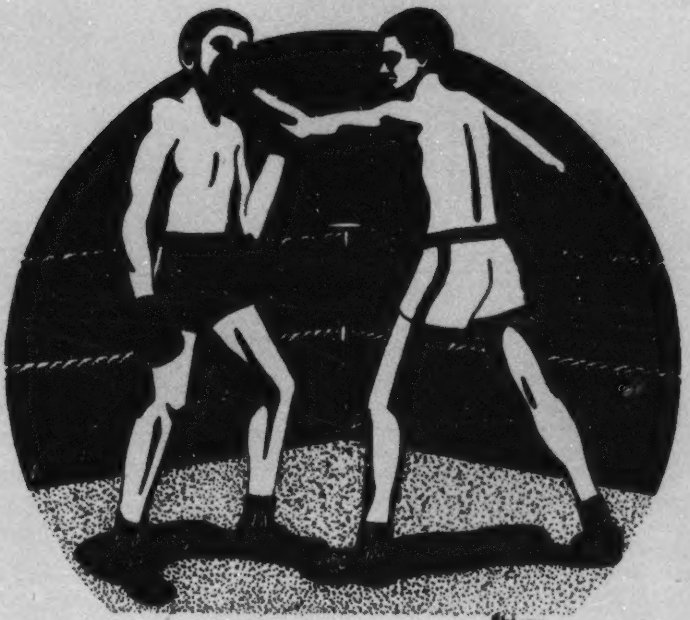
1. When I first got to jail, I didn't know what I was doing.
2. The way I was carrying on they thought I might try something so they sent me home.
3. We stayed in there for five months together.
4. I want to go back to jail.
5. It feels good to earn money and pay for things yourself instead of stealing it from somebody else.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. When the author said that they stuck him in solitary confinement, he meant that he was put in a cell by himself.
7. The "hole" is a very nice place to be.
8. After the author was in the cellblock awhile, he made himself right at home.
9. The author now feels that it is not worth his time to try to earn money when it is so easy for him to steal.
10. The author felt that he had been jailed too many times.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Jail is a very pleasant place to be.
12. Sometimes we have to learn lessons about life the hard way.
13. You cannot make friends while you are in jail.
14. It is better when people know you for the bad things you have done.
15. It makes you feel proud when you earn money and pay for things yourself.



BOXING: "SMALL BUT DYNAMITE"

by Russell Anderson

I started boxing last year and I was training under Bobbie Banks. We used to work out 2 days a week, Thursdays and Monday.

Sometimes we would just work out on the punching bag and sometimes we would box each other before we get ready to go and fight. And I only won one fight over in Waynesboro. And then you come back and you work out with somebody better than you are, so that you can put more effort in your boxing.

They put one guy in the ring with me for three rounds. He was fast with his hands. And he hit pretty fast, but he only weighed 165.

In the 2nd round, I knocked him down. And after that he swung a wild punch and I ducked and caught him with a left hook and he went through the ropes. And then the referee rung the bell. And asked me did I still want to box someone else. And I said, "yess." And then they'd put somebody else in the ring my size and we started to boxing for three rounds.

I started off pretty good. And then he caught me with a straight jab. And I seen stars for about ten seconds. And my nose was bleeding. I swallowed the blood and I got a little rough and knocked him on the ropes. I started beating him on the head. The referee stopped the fight.

And then he asked me did I want to take the gloves off my hands. So I said, "It don't make no difference to me." And then Bobbie Banks told us that it would be no fighting without gloves.

So I told him to put the gloves on and I would use my feet. He said okay, but I could not hit him with my hands, but I could block with my hands. I only kicked him one time and he said, "Hold it!" So I stopped. I didn't want to hurt him.

This is my second year on boxing. Right now I am just staying loose so when I get a chance to box somebody, I will be ready. That's why I work out in the afternoon for about an hour. So I will stay loose and won't have no cramps in my arms. When I be working out on the bag downstairs in the gym, I try to hit it as hard as I can. So when you be boxing somebody, you do the same way that you do as you was boxing someone. But the only difference is you have to watch out for his hands. So be sure when you throw a left punch to keep your right hand. So that he can't get into your head, but you have to be careful when you are boxing.

I think my only problem is that if I want to be a boxer I am going to have to leave those cigarettes alone and a couple other things too, because I am planning on being a good boxer one of these days. And I am going to make me some extra money. All I need is a good trainer to train me. I know I can do it if I try hard enough. So far I am doing pretty good.

Speed really counts in boxing, too. Speed is no good if you don't put no power behind your lick. So that's why I work out on the bag and hit it as hard as I can. Because when I go into the ring with somebody, I go in to win. You might get hit. If you get hit hard enough, it might hurt, but you block the pain out and pretend like you don't even feel it. But you do feel it. Once the other buy sees that you are hurt, he is going to try to knock you out. That's why I body punch alot--to keep your body in shape. So when someone hits you, you don't stop. It only makes me hit that much harder.

I've been knocked out twice and that didn't feel good. When you get up, you don't hardly know anything but you don't quit. If you expect to be a boxer, you might as well look to get hurt but you don't let that stop you from being a boxer.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: BOXING: SMALL BUT DYNAMITE

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

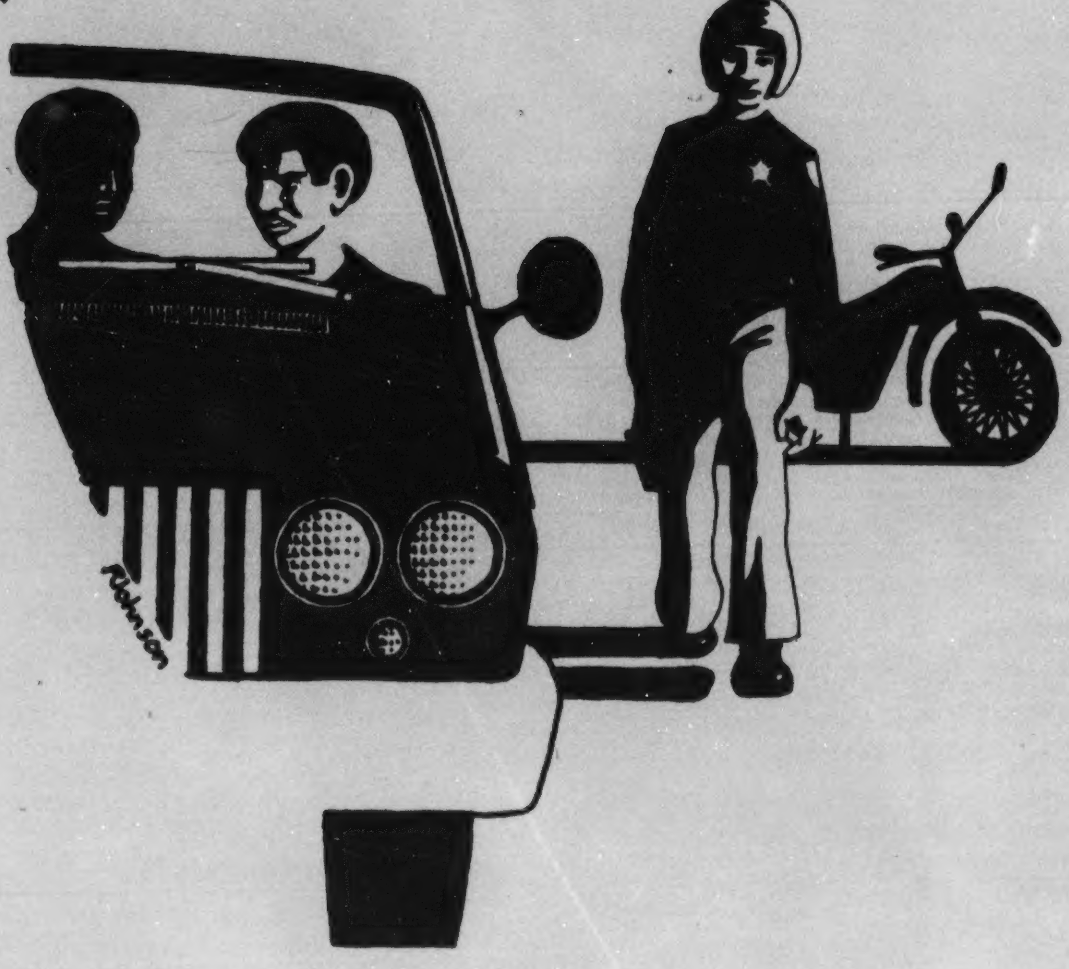
1. I started boxing last year and I was training under Bobbie Banks.
2. I won one fight in the olympics.
3. Right now I am staying loose so when I get a chance to box somebody, I will be ready.
4. I am planning on being a good boxer one day.
5. I've never been knocked out.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The referee is the person who trains the boxer.
7. The author didn't let that straight jab stop him from continuing the fight.
8. When you work out, you should try to hit the punching bag the same way you would hit a person.
9. The author is willing to work hard at becoming a good boxer.
10. If your opponent sees that you are hurt, he is going to try to take advantage of you.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. When you work out with somebody who is better then you are, your boxing probably won't improve, you'll just get knocked out.
12. If you want to be a boxer, you can't think too much about getting hurt.
13. Speed and power make a good punch in boxing.
14. Smoking cigarettes doesn't help your boxing.
15. Boxing is a snap – you can pick it up in a day.



18 MONTHS IN THE UPPER MARLBORO JAIL

by Harry Darras

When I lived in Hillcrest Heights, I moved there in 1968, I started meeting friends there. And then I started running the streets with them. Then we started talking about stealing bikes. We started stealing bikes and putting them down in the basement. We stole so many that we started a bike shop.

One day I went home to get something to eat and when I was coming back, I seen alot of cops in the alley and all my friends was laying face down on the ground.

I turned around and went home. When they got out the next day, we started talking about stealing cars. Me and two other guys was walking down the street and we seen a cop car on the side of the road and the keys was in it and no one was in it. We started to steal it but we didn't. We walked up to this car lot. There was a brand new '74 station wagon with the keys in it.

I hopped in, and drove it away. It didn't have no tags on it so we parked it down the street and went and stole the tags off another car. We put them on the station wagon and we all went home and started getting money from our parents. And then we got about 60 dollars all together and we all decided to go to North Carolina. We stopped on the bridge to pay the toll. When we pulled off, a cop pulled off behind us. We just kept on driving regularly. And then he pulled us over. He came over to ask the guy who was driving for his driver's license and registration and he didn't have it. He asked who was the owner of the car and we told him Kenny's mother. So he called in and the car wasn't reported stolen yet. I was scared about going to jail because we was way down in North Carolina. When he let us go we made the first U-turn back to Maryland. When we got back to Maryland we all got out of the car. The next day two of the guys got in the car to go to Florida. They got halfway through D. C. and got busted and they both got 18 months in the Upper Marlboro Jail.

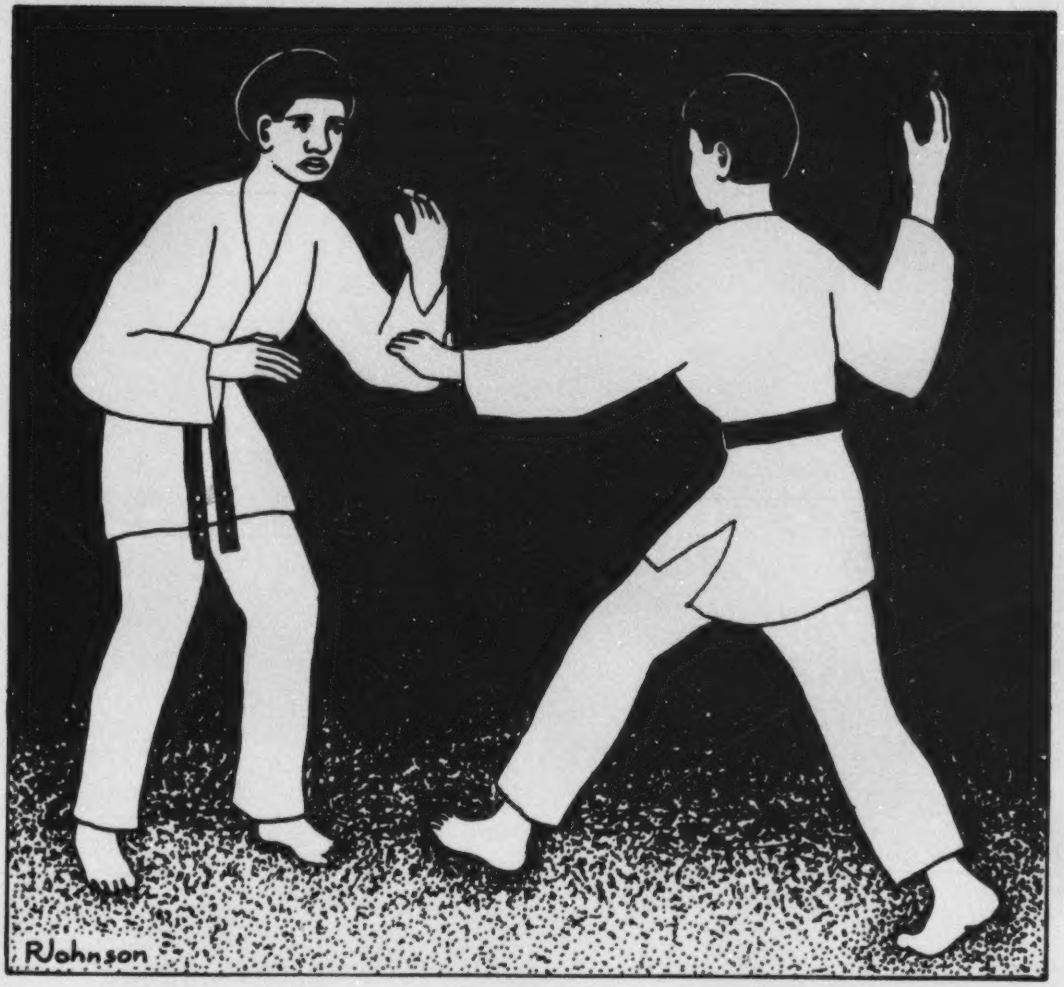
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: 18 MONTHS IN THE UPPER MARLBORO JAIL

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  1. When I lived in Hillcrest Heights, I started meeting friends there.
  2. We started stealing bikes and getting rid of them, fast.
  3. We stole a cop car.
  4. The car we stole had tags on it.
  5. I spent 18 months in the Upper Marlboro Jail.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  6. Seeing the cops come about the bikes scared the author so that he never stole again.
  7. In the world of stealing, if one guy gets caught he tells the police about all the others.
  8. You have to have a driver's license and a car registration to drive a car.
  9. Any tags are ok, you can take them off another car.
  10. It takes awhile for stolen cars to be reported.

III. How can we use these meanings; Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  11. Stealing bikes and cars can lead you right to jail.
  12. When a cop stops you, you better have a car registration.
  13. Parents can be sure the money they give their kids is put to good use.
  14. Stealing cars is kid stuff.
  15. It can be scary to be involved in crime.



KARATE: "KUNG-FU KING"

by Russell Anderson

When I first started class, I didn't know anything about Karate. So the first thing they do when you come to class is start you out exercising. Stretching you legs, you might pull a couple of muscles that will hurt but as you keep on doing your exercise the pain will eventually go away. Then they will tell you to hold your leg up for so many seconds so that you will get used to holding your leg up. So when somebody be kicking you so that you can block them with your leg. And they teach you how to hold your hands. It takes a long time before you get used to it but once you get used to holding your hands, you will never forget. You will learn how to block them more better and then you will have to do sit ups, push-ups, jumping jacks and all kinds of exercises that will keep you in good shape. And they show you all kinds of flips and they teach you how to fall so that you won't hurt yourself. You might have bruises for a couple of days but you will do your exercises and the pain will eventually go away. And they teach you how to jump up and kick so that you won't be off balance. That way when you come down you will know how to land.

Then they teach you side kicks, front kicks, round house kicks. Kicking in the stomach is the best for the round house because it is a low kick. You don't want to have your leg too high in the air not with a round house kick, because mostly it is speed. When you kick, you follow it up with your hands.

And then they teach you how to work out in straddle. That's when it's more than one person you will know how to move and when to move and you must be on guard at all times. And they also teach you knock-down, you still can use your feet to block with so that the other guy won't take advantage of you. Because once you are down, the guy, he will be moving in to kill. You have to use your legs to block to stay alive. And they also teach you how to roll out of the way. So that when you roll away, you can come back up on your feet and then it be just like starting all over again.

It don't matter how much you learn, you still can work out at home and make it good.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: KARATE "KUNG FU KING"

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

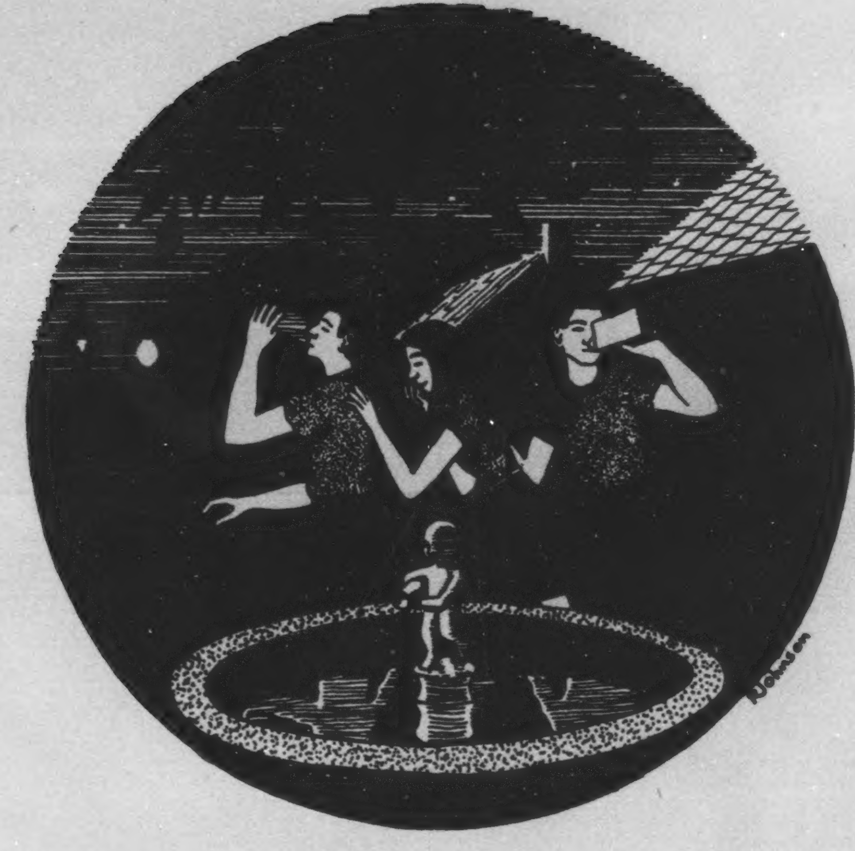
1. So the first thing they do when you come to class is to start you out exercising.
2. And they teach you how to jump and block so that you won't be off balance.
3. Kicking in the back is the best for the round house because it is a high kick.
4. The bad thing about learning how to hold your hands is once you learn it, you forget it easily.
5. The only place to work out is in a Karate studio.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. If you learn how to fall the right way, chances are better that you won't get hurt.
7. A block is a certain number of sit-ups.
8. There is only one type of kick to use in Karate.
9. A straddle is when more than one person works out.
10. A person can even work out at home with Karate.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. When you first start exercising, it may hurt for awhile but the pain will eventually go away.
12. Karate takes a lot of dedication and work.
13. Being in shape is an important part of being able to do karate.
14. Karate demands that you be quick and alert.
15. Karate involves many types of skills such as being able to block with your legs and being able to kick.



THE EARLY MORNING MILK MAN BLUES

by Robbie Shiflett

I used to get into alot of mischief. I was a juvenile delinquent – no, I was worse than that. We used to get into the Goodwill Box. We used to crawl in them and get things out. I got in one with another guy. I was looking for me a pair of shoes. I seen a brand new pair. They were red tennis shoes. I grabbed those tennis shoes and knocked that boy down. I didn't know he had them on, I just seen them up there. One night I saw a record player in the Goodwill box. I wanted it. So I crawled up in there and got it. I set it upside the Goodwill box and climbed back in. When I got back out, somebody had stolen it.

And then I got started on my career as a milk robber. I was with a bunch of girls, we were riding around drinking. The girls wanted some milk. They kept on asking us to go to Johnson Village and get some milk. I didn't want to go, but they kept on and they kept on. I finally give in. Me and the other guy, we decided we'd go on out there and get it. I mean there wasn't nothing else to do so we went on out there.

Then we started taking milk. We had it going pretty good for a couple nights. We knew right where the milkman went, and at what time. We'd take our shoes off so we wouldn't make no noise. We'd just go to every house and check the milk box. We know what they left at what house, so many gallons or quarts. One time I went to a lady's house and she had a quart. And I took the quart and drank it and set the bottle back in.

We had sort of like a schedule. We knew where to go and how much they had. We really didn't need it. It was just something to do. We split it up between me, and the other guy and the girls. One of the girls had a baby. We really didn't need it. And the last time they got it back.

When the police got us I got sick. I told the police I had to go in the bathroom. I had drinken too much milk on top of beer. I thought they'd let me out after I got sick, but I had to run. They got ready to take me over to the magistrate's office to process me. And that's when I run.

When I come out of the police station, I said "Well, I'll see you", to the guy and girls that was with me. They knew what I was getting ready to do. They said "Yea, see you later." So when I got ready to cross the street, I just took off running. There was two policemen coming back up the street. They got ready to jump out and grab me. And I hollered out that I was going to hit them. They jumped back and I just kept on running. And I kept on going and went underneath a bridge and went on up to my girl friend's house, but I couldn't get nobody up. So they had an old house behind their house way down in the field. I decided I'd go down there. It was four o'clock in the morning. So I opened the window up and crawled through it. It looked like somebody had been sleeping there on the sofa. And they had all kinds of stuff laying out. In the middle of the floor they had a string or a rope tied from the ceiling. And there was a bunch of red stuff. In the middle of the floor there was a puddle of red blood or paint or something. So I thought maybe somebody had gotten killed there and I left. I went back up to the house to get some clothes and I stayed there. The police never come over there looking for me. They'd come to the house, and I'd go to Crozet and they didn't catch me until about a week later. I got out and was running around with my girl friend and a couple of other friends and the police recognized me and pulled me over. They took me to jail and stuck me in solitary confinement.

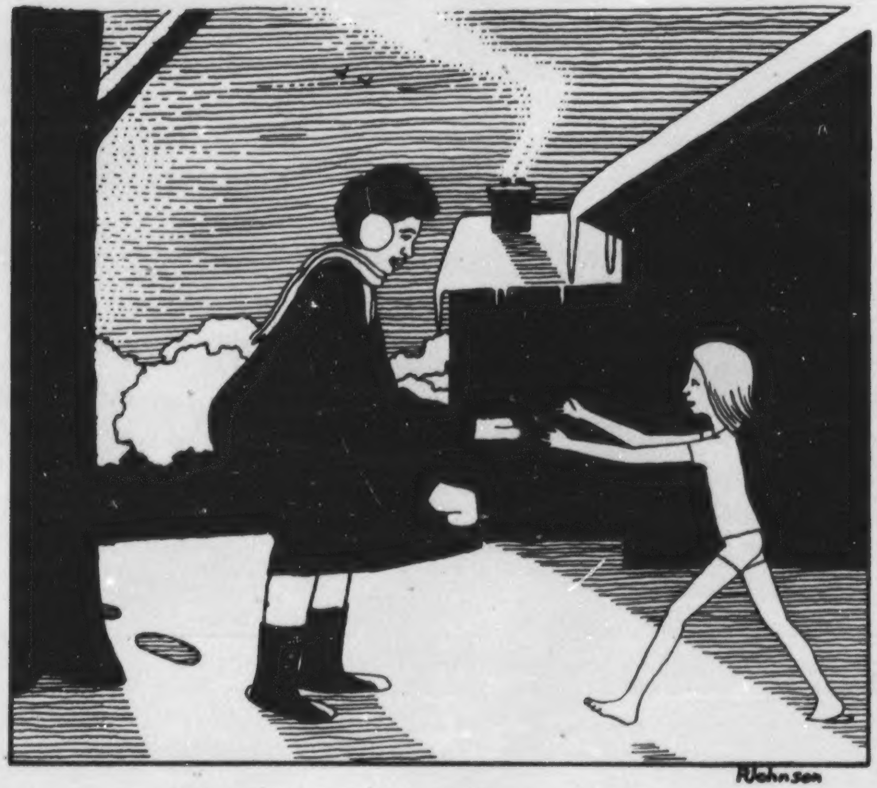
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: THE EARLY MORNING MILK MAN BLUES

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. **What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.**
1. **I used to get into alot of mischief.**
2. **I knew the boy had those red tennis shoes on.**
3. **I really wanted to go to Johnson Village to get some milk.**
4. **We really didn't need the milk, it was just something to do.**
5. **When I got ready to cross the street, I just took off running.**

II. **What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.**
6. **A juvenile delinquent is a young person who does not obey the law.**
7. **For them, the word schedule meant sort of a route that they ran at regular times.**
8. **The author decided to be a milk robber.**
9. **A magistrate is a soldier.**
10. **The author was afraid he would get in more trouble, so he left the old house.**

III. **How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.**
11. **When you run from a cop, you get in worse trouble.**
12. **You can get thrown in jail and put in solitary confinement for stealing something.**
13, **The lady must have been surprised to see an empty milk bottle on her porch.**
14. **If you are arrested for a minor crime, you will get better treatment if you don't run.**
15. **Mischief can be the result of having nothing to do.**



DAISY

by Pam Bondurant

First of all let me tell you something about Daisy. She was this black lady who my grandmother had to help around the house. Daisy was crazy. You would have had to see her to believe what I'm saying.

I don't know how long she worked for us. But I can remember one time when the snow was on the ground. We had this long driveway and at one time Daisy's people wouldn't come up in the driveway and I would go running down there to meet her. She would pick me up and put me in her coat to try to keep me warm. Then she would tell me, "Put some clothes and shoes on, girl, before you freeze." I would tell her that I loved her. So she would bring me upstairs and put my clothes on. Because all I would have on was my panties and T-shirt. Then all day I would tag behind her saying, "When are you coming back?" I mean I had all day to see her. And all I was worried about was when she was coming back. At the end of the day, my mother would take her home. My mother drove a car then. When we got there we would always get out. She lived in the country then, a few miles out in Palmyra. Daisy lived in a shack that looked like it was falling apart. She had a son who lived with her all the time. Daisy lived in the country until her son got killed. Then she had to move to the city because she almost went crazy when he died.

The last time I saw Eugene, he took my sisters and me to a spring. He seemed like a very nice person. I really like him, too. Daisy told me that the Welfare had to bury him because the only money she had was when she worked for us or somebody else. And when my grandmother paid her, she would go into the store, on the way home and buy some beer.

As I got big enough to go to school I can remember Daisy used to cry because she didn't want me to go. And it never did fail, when she come to work, I didn't go to school. That was when I was in the first to sixth grade.

But when I got in junior high school I told her I had to go to school over there, or they would kick me out. So I went kinda regular.

I remember one day I was coming home from school and I saw Daisy's son-in-law's car sitting in my driveway. So I started running through the fields and when I got there they were getting ready to leave. I didn't see Daisy. I ran in the house, but she wasn't there. So I asked my grandmother, "Where is Daisy?"

She told me, "Daisy had to have an operation."

So I went running out of the house, crying. Daisy's daughter asked me what was wrong. I asked her, "What's wrong with Daisy?"

She said, "Daisy might have cancer."

So then I started up again, so they took me up to the hospital to see her. Daisy was still sleeping when we got there. So I told them I wasn't leaving until she woke up. I stayed up there all night and most of the day. When I saw she was coming out of it, I went over to her bed and held her hand. I told her, it was me. Daisy then told me, "I love you, please don't leave me." Then she went back to sleep. After she got out of the hospital she wanted to go back to the country, but her daughter wouldn't let her. They got the results from the test and she didn't have cancer. She didn't come back to work for sometime. After I found out where she was living, everytime I had a date I slid over there to see her.

But after she got better, she didn't come back to work. Oh, she comes to see us now and then. I remember she come down to see us one time. This was after I had my baby. Daisy said, "I told you you was going to have one tagging after you like you done to me."

I said, "Yes, but I love both of you."

I guess that's why I never could be prejudice. Because I grew up knowing Daisy not as a maid, but as a friend. I still love and respect her very much.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: DAISY

Direction: Number 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

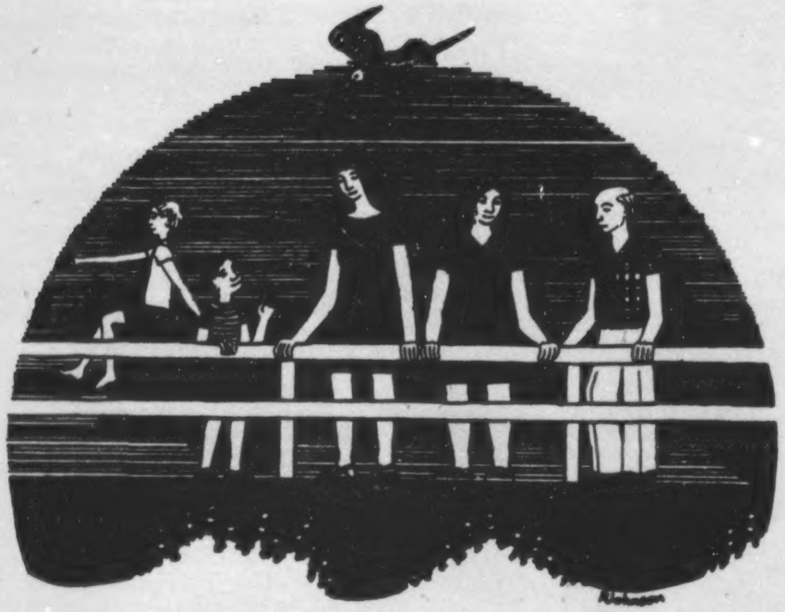
1. Daisy was a black lady my grandmother had to help around the house.
2. She said, "Put some clothes and shoes on, girl, before you freeze."
3. Daisy always lived in the country.
4. Daisy had to have an operation.
5. When I got to Junior High, I could stay home anytime I pleased.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The author was crazy about Daisy.
7. Daisy cared about the author.
8. It was easy for Daisy to get to the store anytime she wanted to.
9. The author feels knowing Daisy so well kept her from being prejudiced.
10. Prejudice means feeling good about everybody.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. If a person has cancer, you will know for sure right away.
12. Welfare helps some people when they don't have enough money to bury a loved one.
13. The love of a child doesn't know a color barrier.
14. People always remember a person who cared for them.
15. Children only really love their relatives.



A VACATION

by Freeda Evans

My teacher and her children was going to get a vacation. My daughters, Tammy and Nadine were supposed to go on a trip and I was thinking I would be home for a week by myself. And my teacher Peggy, she was talking about her vacation. She invited me to go with her. At first I didn't know what to say. And the more we talked about it, the better it seemed. And I asked her about how much money it would take for me and Tammy. And she told me to get me a tent and then she said you can use your food stamps and I laughed. I said, "Really, can you spend them down there?"

So we had to get a tent. We borrowed the tent and Peggy and her boys loaded the bikes on the car. We got on our trip about six o'clock in the evening. When we got to the Hatteras campground, it was filled up. We had to hunt another place. So we all said we would be up by seven o'clock the next morning and we would be there at eight o'clock. So we were. We had to sit there till eleven o'clock. But me and the kids went to the ocean.

Then she put up the tent and sent her little boy over to tell us to come to dinner. So that was for the first day we were there. I think I must have walked five miles that day. I had never seen so much water and so much sand in my life. I had never slept out in a tent and I had never cooked out before. And that was the first time I had ever spent a week doing something with my daughter.

My daughter and Peggy's two boys, they really got along good. They knew their own way around and made it easier for us. I'm sure glad they did, because if they were little, we probably wouldn't have had such a good time. I was always glad for breakfast time to come so we could go to the ocean. Then I was always glad for meal time. And then I was always glad when bedtime came. I had seen so much and done so much that I was tired.

When we would get up to eat, the wind would be blowing and I told Peggy that I would do the cooking, but the wind was so strong that I didn't get to light the first fire. When we would get the meal ready, the wind would blow the plates off of our table. Then when we would get through and start to the ocean, we would have to wait to get into the bathroom. Then when we would get back, we would have to wait to take a shower. And we had a heck of a time bathing and washing our head in cold water! It would really have been nice to have hot water.

I saw lots of things down there that I hadn't never saw before and I picked up a lot of shells and rocks that was beautiful. Some of them were purple, some of them black and some of them brown. When I got ready to go I had so many rocks and shells that I had a hard time bringing them home.

Then we all left to go ride on the Ocracoke ferry. We had to wait in line again. When they had loaded, we stood outside and watched the waves go up and down. I thought I would get sick, but I didn't have time. There was a car next to us, there was a little old man in that car and he got closer and closer to us. We had a good talk. He talked about the island we was going to. It was where he lived. He told me when it was so foggy the ferry couldn't go back and forth and he had to stay in on the island. I said, "Gee, I wouldn't want that." He told us where we could find alot of rocks and shells. He said the reason he was there was that the doctor had sent him there for his health. He asked me was we going to eat on the island. He told me that it was very high and I told him, "No, where we come from money is hard to come by and I'm not working." And I were with my friend, Peggy. I have heard some people say that you can't do anything without money, but we done pretty well without it. But money does help out when you're in a tight spot. And it's good to have some money with you when you go on trips. There was alot of things we could have done if we'd had more money. We could have eat out more, and we could have eat more when we did go out.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: A VACATION

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

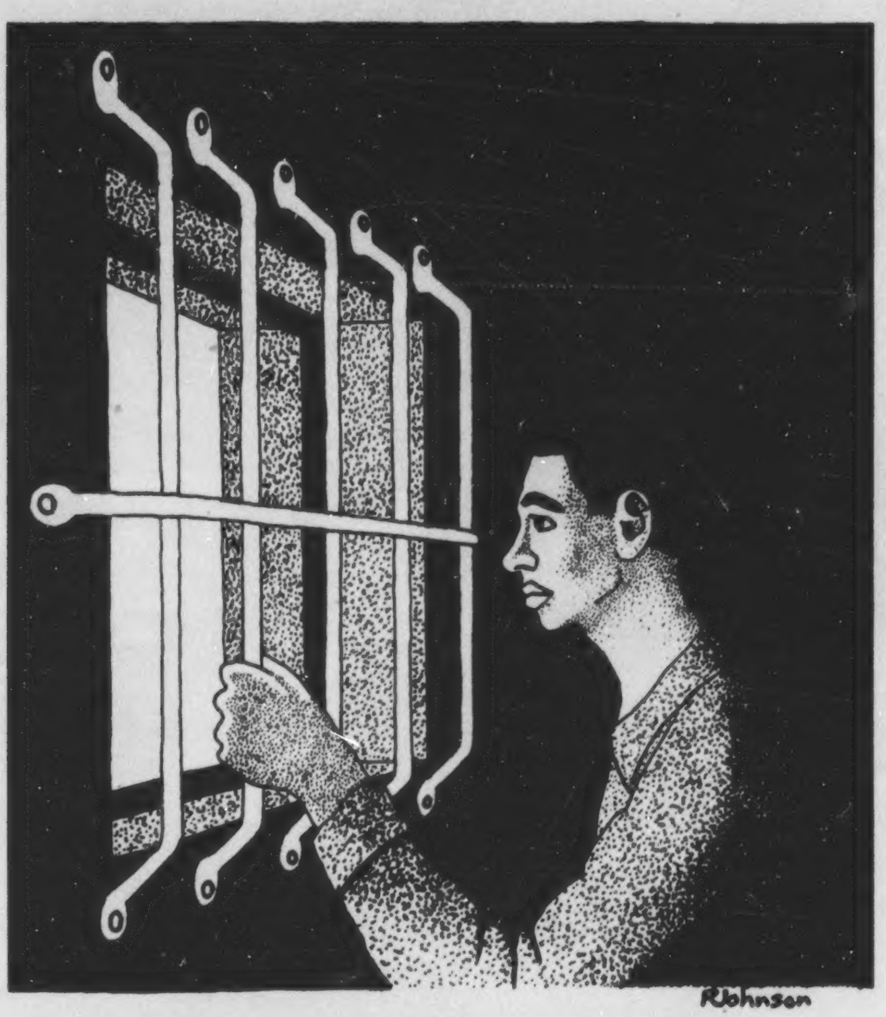
1. The author went on a vacation all by herself.
2. When they got to the camp ground, it was empty.
3. I had never seen so much water and so much sand in my life.
4. The author had spent lots of weeks going places with her daughter.
5. Some of the sea shells were purple, some of them black and some of them brown.

II. What did the authors mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The author was always glad for mealtime because doing so much makes you hungry.
7. It's easy to light a fire at a windy campground.
8. A ferry is a boat that carries cars and people.
9. The author would have liked to have hot water at the campground.
10. When the man said, "It was very high" on the island, he meant prices were high.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. If you want to have fun on a vacation, take babies.
12. When you go camping at the ocean, be ready to walk alot.
13. If you live on an island, you can always go back and forth to land on the ferry.
14. You can't do anything without money.
15. If you go camping, be ready to rough it.



HOW I FOUND MYSELF

by Russell Anderson

One day I was sitting in jail and I decided to write a book about what I think about while I am in jail. Whatever I do I would write it down so when I get out I will have some proof to show that I wasn't just sitting in jail. I do think about what I am going to do when I get out.

I'm going to get me a good job and make me some money; save some of it up so that I don't have to be robbing nobody. Stealing is not my game no more.

I decided if other people can stay out there and find a job, I can too. I'm going to get out there and get me a job,too, and work like the other people do. I am not coming back in this jail house, not if I can help it. I know I am going to have to follow the right road. It might be a little hard but I am going to do it. And I think that I am the only person that could make that decision. I am going to stick with it and do the right things.

I know things are going pretty good for me and I know I didn't do this all by myself. Because the OAR worker, he helped me get my head together by coming down on me real hard one day. So I listened to him and if I keep on listening to him, I know I am going to make it all right. But I had to make that decision first. That's why when I get out I'm going to stay out there with the rest of those beautiful people.

There's nothing in jail that can help me but these teachers, trying to teach me something. And I really appreciate what they are doing for me. You don't really know how much people care for you until you really get to know one another. There are a whole lot of people that would help you if you would only try to help yourself, too. Once you show them that you can do something for yourself, they will know that you just not trying to use them.

From there on you know that you have to do something for yourself also. It might be hard but you can do it. The reason why I know is because I used to do right my own self until I came to Charlottesville and started hanging with a whole lot of people. That's when I started drinking, smoking reefers and I lost myself. Then I went back to boxing, trying to start all over again but this time I am going to make it. Ain't nobody going to change my mind. I'm going to do what I think is right and that way I know that I can stay out there with other people and learn how to work with other people. And that way, I'm going to get used to working somewhere.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: HOW I FOUND MYSELF

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

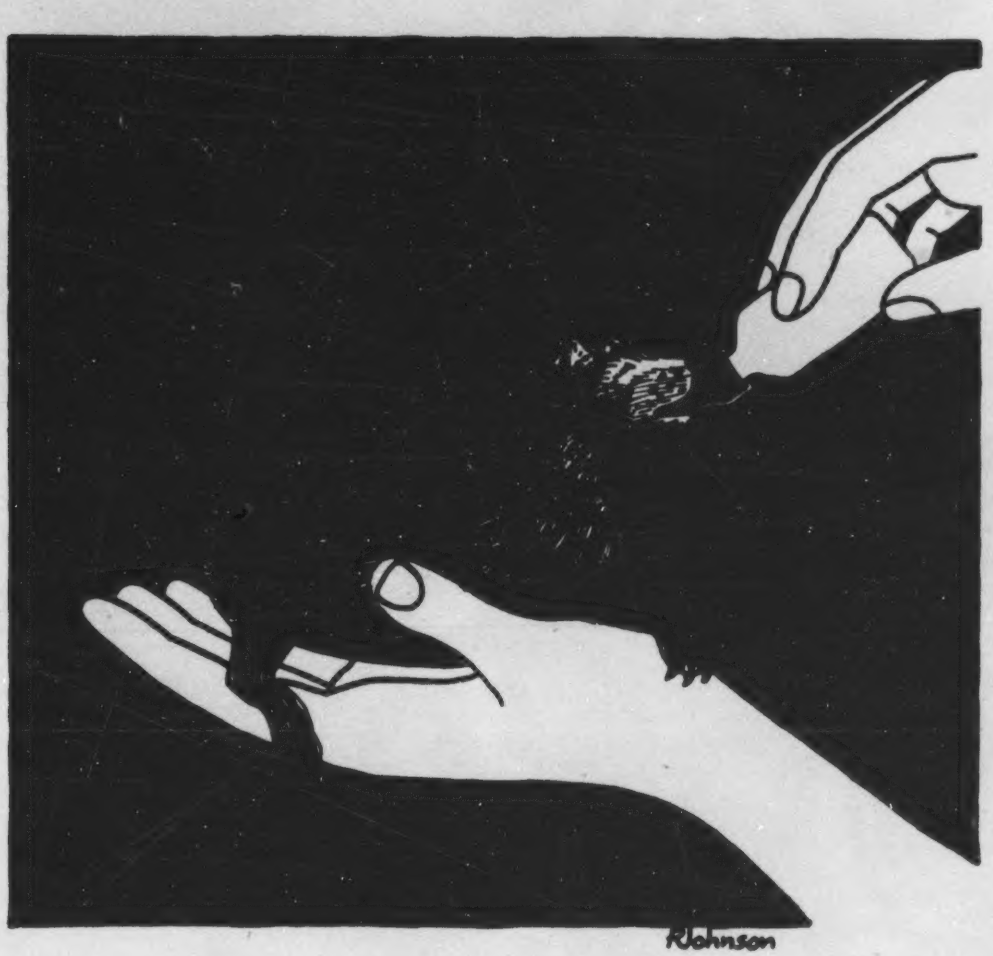
1. It will be so long before I get out of here that I don't even think about what I am going to do when I get out.
2. Stealing is not my game no more.
3. I know I am going to have to follow the right road.
4. It's useless for me to listen to what my OAR worker says.
5. I am going to get used to working somehow.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The author is writing a book because he has nothing better to do.
7. "Stealing is not my game no more" means that the author doesn't want to rob anyone else.
8. The author knows that it is going to be hard to get a job but he made the decision to do it.
9. Appreciate means that you are grateful.
10. The OAR worker played an important part in helping the author decide what to do with his life.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. It is hard trying to follow the right road when you've been off of it several times.
12. Getting one's head together may depend on having someone to listen to as well as to talk to.
13. People generally don't mind helping those who try to help themselves.
14. There aren't any teachers who teach in the jail.
15. Decisions that are made on your own are usually more meaningful.



MUFF

By Pam Bondurant

One day I went down to the store to get me some candy. The man at the store was getting ready to burn some trash and heard something like a whimper. I told him not to burn the trash yet and looked in it. There were three little kittens in the trash can. They hadn't opened their eyes yet. The one I wanted was white with yellow spots and brown lines in them. So I told the man to save me that one until I got back.

I ran home and told my grandmother that there was this itsy-bitsy baby kitten that I wanted. At first she said, "No, we don't need any cats here, thirteen is enough for now." But the kitten was so little that it couldn't help itself. So finally she said, "Yes, go ahead and get it."

I went down to the store and got the kitten. The man told me that the kitten would probably die because it was so little that it wouldn't eat.

I took the kitten home and my grandmother examined it. She told me it was a female cat. Boy, she was mad, but she told me I could go ahead and keep it. So I had to go uptown and get a doll baby bottle. I came home and filled it up with milk. That little kitten drank six little bottles and went to sleep in my arms. I put her in a little baby blanket, put her in a box and put the box by the wood stove, so she wouldn't get cold. My grandmother used to feed her while I was at school.

I can remember when her eyes opened. I had to take her to the vet and get some medicine because her eyes kept getting infected. When she started walking, Muff would climb up your pant leg.

When she got bigger, I put her outside. That's when she started having kittens of her own. I remember her first litter. She had five, three yellow ones and two white spotted ones.

Muff was so young when she had her first litter. I thought they would die. I didn't think she would know how to take care of them. But they all lived to be big kittens. Then they all died because they got too fat around the heart. She had another litter after that one. They were all different colors; one was white with two little yellowish brown spots, two were spotted, one with purple-white spots and the other with black-yellow spots.

Then, in her next to the last litter, there were only two kittens. One was a twin to Muff. The other was a grey striped one. But he died real young because he got caught in the doorway. But Duchess, Muff's twin, survived. She is the only living child Muff has. Now her last litter wasn't born in the house like all the rest. She had them in the woods behind our house and they all got killed. She brought them up to the house, but they were already dead. I felt bad about them. I cried all day and part of the night.

I hope Muff will live on forever. She's like an adopted child.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: "MUFF"

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number of corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

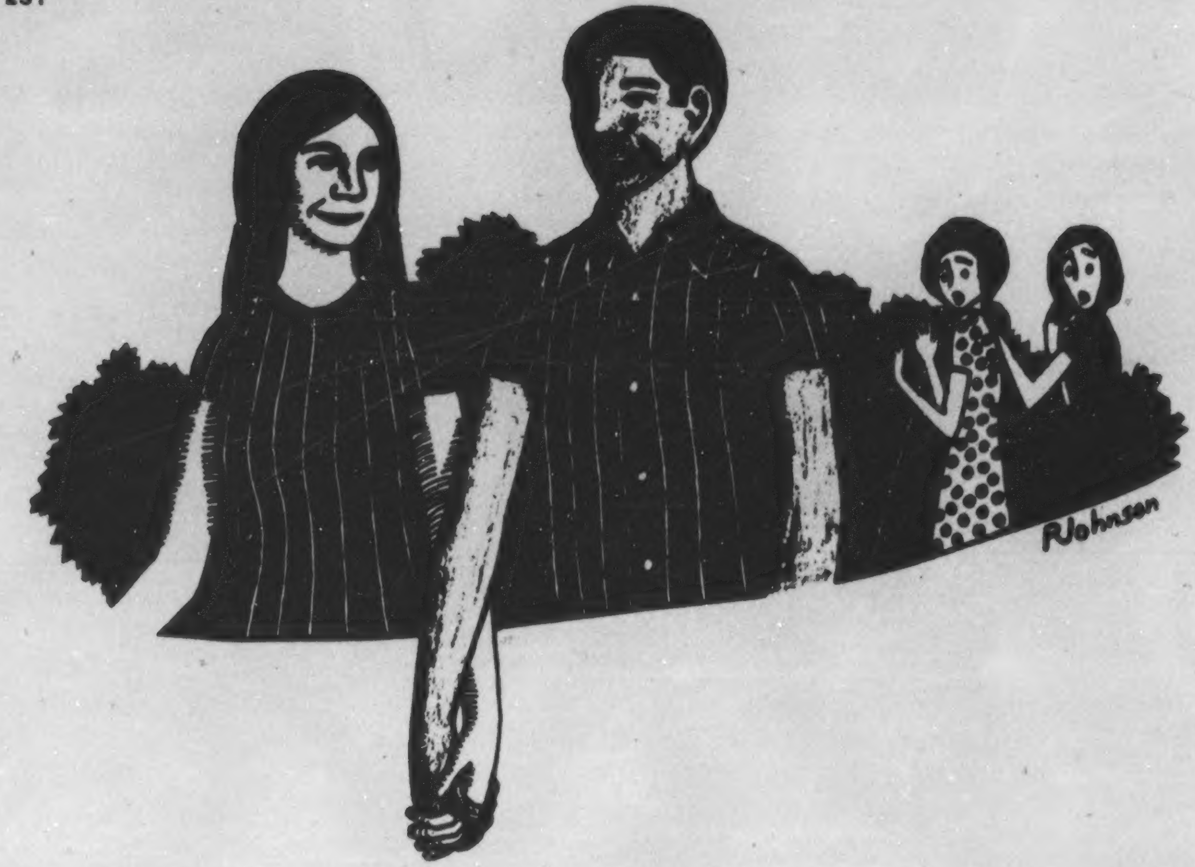
1. There were three little kittens in the trash can.
2. I went down to the store and got the groceries.
3. My grandmother used to feed her while I was at school.
4. When she started walking, she would scratch everyone who came near her.
5. Muff was so young when she had her first litter.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The grandmother was excited about having another kitten around the house.
7. Muff needed alot of care when she was first brought home.
8. A vet is a doctor who takes care of animals.
9. A litter is the offspring an animal has when she gives birth.
10. None of the kittens Muff had looked anything like her.

III How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Sometimes you have to care for animals just like you would a human being.
12. Kittens can be taken to the veternarian for check-ups, shots and for illness.
13. Cats can have only one litter.
14. A kitten can only be fed by its natural mother.
15. Even though a cat may have several litters, not all of the kittens survive.



PREJUDICE

All man is divided equal, no matter what color, creed or sex. But alot of people don't think like that. Some people judge others by their color. Just because they're black, people don't like them. I don't feel like that at all. I don't judge people by their color. I can be friends with anybody.

Matter of fact, I go with a black man. I'm judged because of that. It's funny, but I've had people yell at me, "Nigger lover." It used to upset me, but now since I met my boyfriend, it doesn't bother me at all anymore.

Alot of things have changed. It used to be that black people had to sit in the the back of the bus. Now they can sit anywhere they want to. They used to have separate restaurants and bathrooms, but now blacks have more freedom.

I wish there weren't any prejudiced people. The world would be so much better. My daughter is half black and half white. I hope by the time she grows up, the world will be a better place.

Sometimes my daughter and I are walking down the street, people turn all the way around to look at us again. I can't even write what some whites do. They look at you so funny, and ask you all these questions.

I hate prejudiced people. They make me sick. Most of the prejudiced people are white. I used to work at this store. My boss used to talk about some of the black people that came in the store, especially when they weren't there. But as soon as they come in the store with the green stuff, boy he's real friendly toward them. It made me so mad; he was so two faced.

Most of the young people these days aren't prejudiced , it's mostly the older people. My grandmother and all her kids are except my mother. My mother and grandmother love my baby so much. They say it's not her fault. My uncles and aunts, they love her, but they down me for what I did. But it doesn't bother me.

Man, you wouldn't believe my neighbors! They used to like me a whole lot until they found out I was dating a black guy. Now they hate my guts. But that just shows you how stupid they are. Now that I see my man one night a week and on weekends, and now that I'm trying to better myself, they speak to me now.

When I say better myself, I mean go to college and get a decent job in this town so my kid can go to a decent school. Even though people hate me for going with a black man and I have a black man's baby, I will always love them both very much. I don't plan on giving either one, nor the other away.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: PREJUDICE

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statement.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

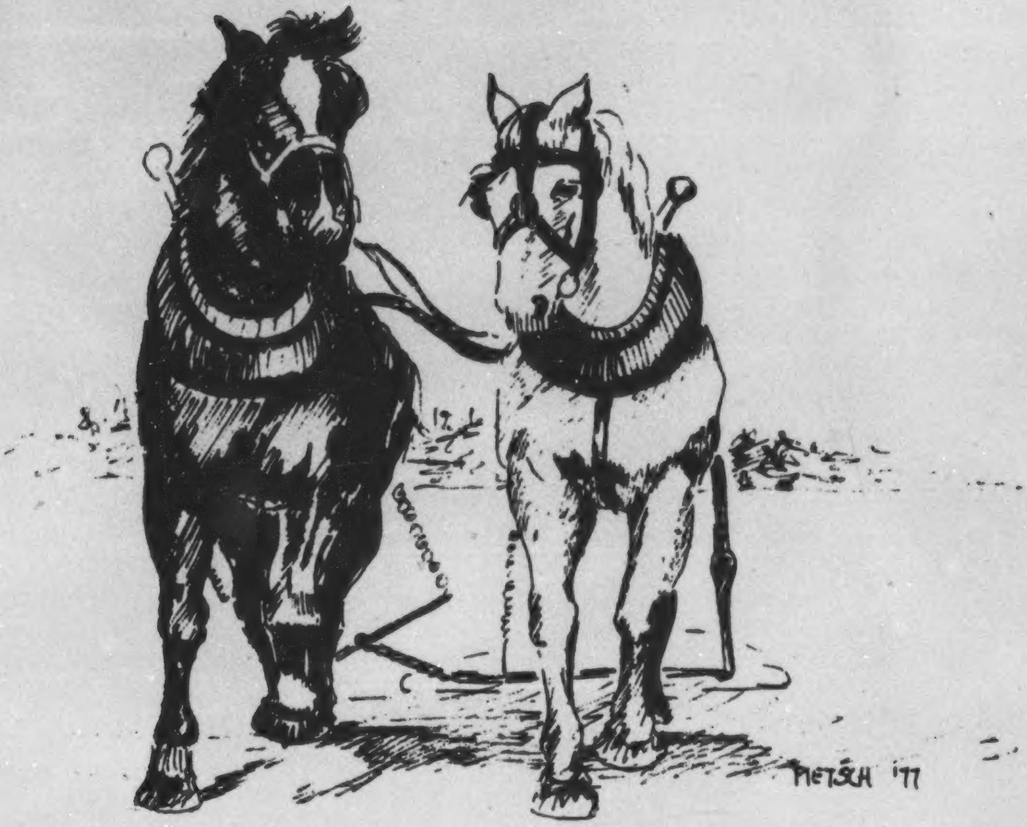
1. All man is divided equal, no matter what color, creed or sex.
2. I can be friends only with white people.
3. I wish there weren't any prejudiced people.
4. My daughter is half black and half white.
5. I don't plan on giving either one, nor the other away.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The author believes that judging people by their color alone is wrong.
7. Being called a "Nigger Lover" let the author know that people cared about each other no matter what their color.
8. Whites should date only whites and blacks should date only blacks according to the author.
9. The author is not going to let the way her family and neighbors think of her stop her from providing a decent life for her daughter and herself.
10. A creed is the beliefs and principles that a person holds.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Only older white people are prejudiced.
12. Everyone believes that love and friendship are based on color.
13. People usually control their prejudices when they stand the chance of losing money.
14. Interracial relationships are totally accepted in our society.
15. People can get rid of their prejudiced attitudes overnight.



FARM LIFE

By Freeda Evans

We lived in one farmhouse next to a creek and Daddy and Mother had put out a crop for the summer. They had put out corn to can for winter. I remember when it would start raining and it would rain for three or four days at a time and then the creek would raise up. It would be so high it would cause the corn to sour if we didn't pull it all off. And I remember Daddy working us almost to death carrying the corn and shucking it so mother could can it.

We had to wash all the fruit jars for mother to can corn. We had to cut the corn all off the cob with a butcher knife. She cold packed it. Corn is hard to keep. Everybody can't can. But if you've got everything to can with (jars, rings, lids), canned stuff is much better.

On the farm we fed the pigs. We fed them twice a day, of a morning and of a night. And we fed the chickens twice a day. And then we fed the horses. And then we had a lot of farm work to do besides that.

We had to chop wood to cook with. And then we had to carry it about a mile. We girls in the family would have to work like the boys. And then we would have to do housework besides. So we worked harder than the boys.

Here's one day in my life: I got up early in the morning. We milked the cows before breakfast. First we had to go out in the pasture and hunt them. And we would have to have them milked before breakfast. As we was going to find the cows, we would get into my father's grapes. I didn't think it was wrong at the time, but I do now. Sometimes it would make us sick if we ate them before breakfast.

I helped my mother cook breakfast. If we had clothes, we went to school. If not, we went to the field together or we would have to hunt horses and harness them up for work. Then I worked until about 11:00. Then my mother sent me home to cook dinner for the rest of them. We'd eat milk and cornbread for dinner. And then after we would eat, we'd go back to the field. And then we would come in of an evening and help mother cook a big supper. We'd have mashed potatoes, some kind of greens, and onions and cucumbers. Sometimes we'd have sauerkraut. We hardly ever had meat. Sometimes we had hog meat.

We would work all day and then of a night we would light lanterns and try to do our homework. Daddy would fuss at us, "Hurry up and finish your homework." He wanted to save the lamp oil. So I would like to advise young boys and girls to get their education while it's daylight, because after it gets dark it costs money.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: FARM LIFE

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do Not write on this card.

I What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

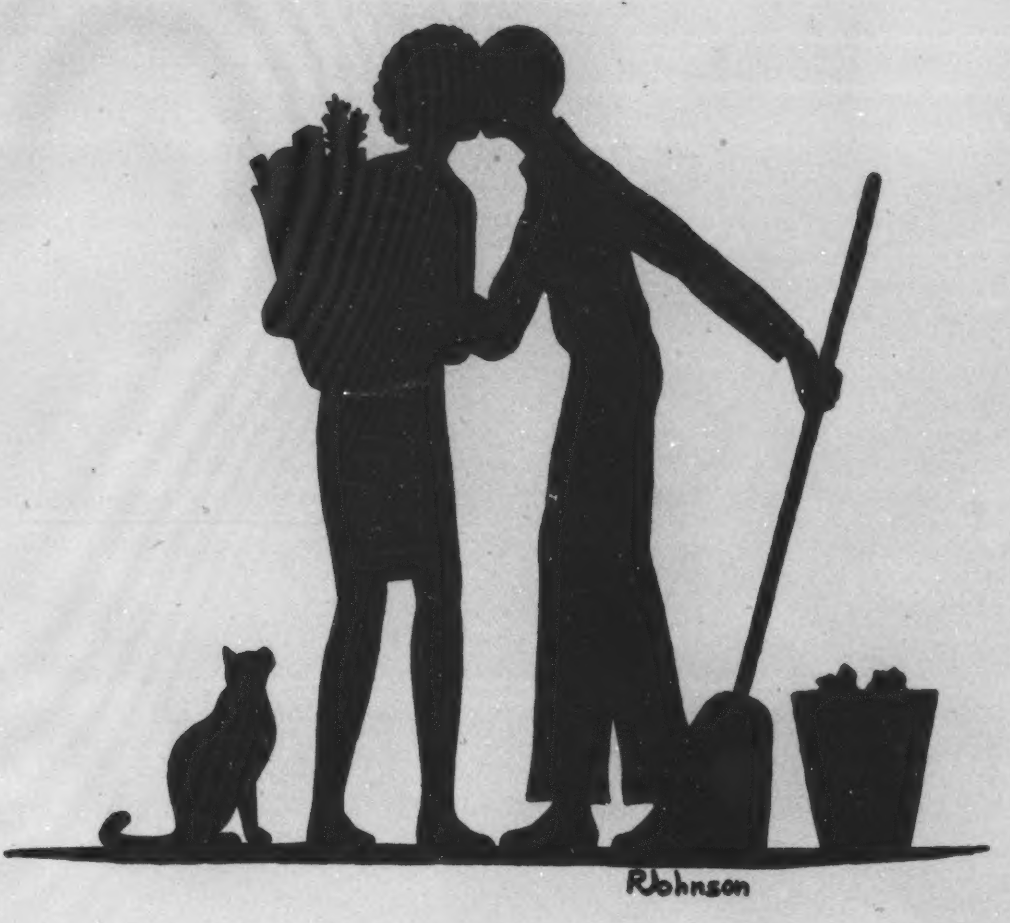
1. We lived in a farmhouse next to a creek.
2. We girls in the family didn't have to work as hard as the boys.
3. We hardly ever had meat to eat.
4. Daddy would fuss at us to, "Hurry up," because he wanted to save lamp oil.
5. We ate potatoes, greens, onions and cucumbers for supper.

II What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. Cows need to be milked before breakfast.
7. According to the author, life on the farm was easy.
8. Farm families used to cook on wood stoves.
9. Farm animals only need to be fed once a day.
10. Because the author had a hard childhood, she advises young boys and girls to get their education while it's daylight.

III How can we use the meanings? Put a check by the number of the true statements.

11. Corn will sour if it's left out in a flood.
12. Horses and cows are always right there waiting when you want them.
13. A day in the life of a farm girl literally runs from sun up to sun down.
14. In the old days life was easier if you were a girl.
15. School was a luxury in those days.



LIVING TOGETHER

Alot of people think it's a sin to live together, but not me. What's the difference between living together and marriage? It's the same thing, just that the woman isn't carrying the man's last name. And the man and woman don't have that little piece of paper. Some men think just because they have that little piece of paper, they own the woman.

I know alot of people feel strongly about marriage but I'm doubtful. My mother told me about her marriage to my father and believe me, if I ever do get married, ain't no man going to run over me. To me marriage has to be a two-way street. I mean most men think on weekends that the woman can sit at home while he goes out and has a good time. Why can't it work both ways? Let the man go out with the guys and the woman out with the girls. Or a quiet night at home, just the two of them.

I know people might read this and think I don't believe marriage can work. But I do, if the man doesn't make the woman stay home day and night. Let the woman go out and help make the green stuff because some couples can't live off one salary. In that case, the man should help with the work at home, too.

OK, say you're married or living together. Both of you work during the week and the woman has to work on Saturdays. The man should have decent enough sense to at least try to clean house. The woman would come home tired after working all day. The last thing she needs to come home to is a dirty house.

Before I ever live with a guy, I will have to have a good job and have some money saved up. So I can pay my own rent, or at least half. If the man is paying the rent, and the two of us get into a real bad argument, he could say, "Get out of my place!" I'm not about to be put out in the street with my baby. But I don't think my boyfriend would do that to me if we got into an argument because he isn't that type of person. If I get married, it will be to him. I think we can work it out.

After I go to college, we are planning to live together. By then I hope my savings account will be bigger than it is now.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: LIVING TOGETHER

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statement.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

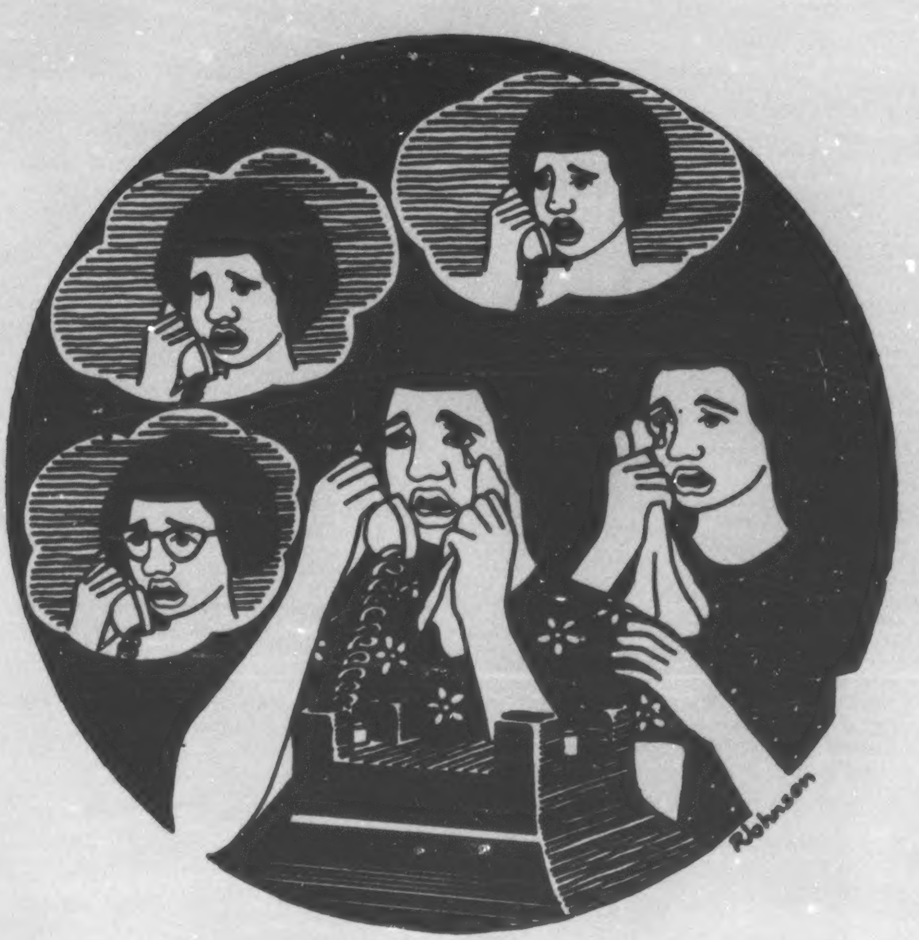
1. Alot of people think it is a sin to live together, but not me.
2. Some men think just because they have that little piece of paper, they own the woman.
3. Men should never do any work around the house.
4. Before I ever live with a guy, I will have a good job and have some money saved up.
5. Most women don't want to find a job.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. According to the author, living together and marriage are about the same thing.
7. Some of the feelings that the author has about marriage are the result of what she learned from her mother about her marriage to her father.
8. It is better if a woman doesn't enter into a relationship totally dependent on a man.
9. When the author says that marriage is a two way street, she means that both partners should be able to do the same types of things.
10. Men should also take care of the house if it is necessary, as well as earn money.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. Living together is considered to be okay by everyone.
12. Marriage or living together means that you will always be happy.
13. Living together first guarantees a good marriage.
14. A marriage will probably be more meaningful when both persons consider themselves as equal partners.
15. All men think that they own their wives.



A SHOCK

By Catherine Jones

I had a very shocking experience yesterday after I left the school. When I got home, my daughter told me when I got in the door that my girlfriend had died. Her name is Roberta Emerson. After she told me, I said, "My goodness, not her." I asked my daughter how she knew. She said, my mother told her. It took me about ten minutes to really get myself together. And then I set down. My daughter called my mother so I could talk to her. Then I talked to my mother on the phone. She thought I knew all about it. She thought maybe I came home through the projects. But I didn't know all about it.

I told her no, I didn't know anything about it. Where did she get such information from? And she told me from my brother who called her. So I told her okay and I hung the phone up. I sit for awhile to make my mind up whether to call my girlfriend's house. So I didn't call my girlfriend, I called another girl that worked at Leggett Department Store. She had been gone ten minuutes when I called. I left my phone number at the desk for her to call me. She returned my call. And I asked her did she know that Mack had died. She told me, "No, when did this happen?" I told her, "This morning, they told me."

So another girl named Anne was there. She was sort of in shock. She was a very close friend. So she told me she would get in touch with me later. So I sit for awhile and I had to call and find out for myself.But I called and a voice answered the phone, it sounded like Mack. I thought it was her son. So I asked, "Who is this?" And she said, "This is Mack." And I said, "Who?" and she said, "This is Mack."

And I told her, "I'm sorry. I don't mean to be breaking bad news to you. I don't know how to tell you. Somebody told me that you were dead."

"Oh, no," she said, "I'm very much alive."

I told her I was very happy for her but I couldn't talk to her anymore. I was shocked. And I told her what I had done. I had called her cousen. I asked her would she please do me a favor and call them back and let them know she was very much alive. And she told me she'd call and let them know.

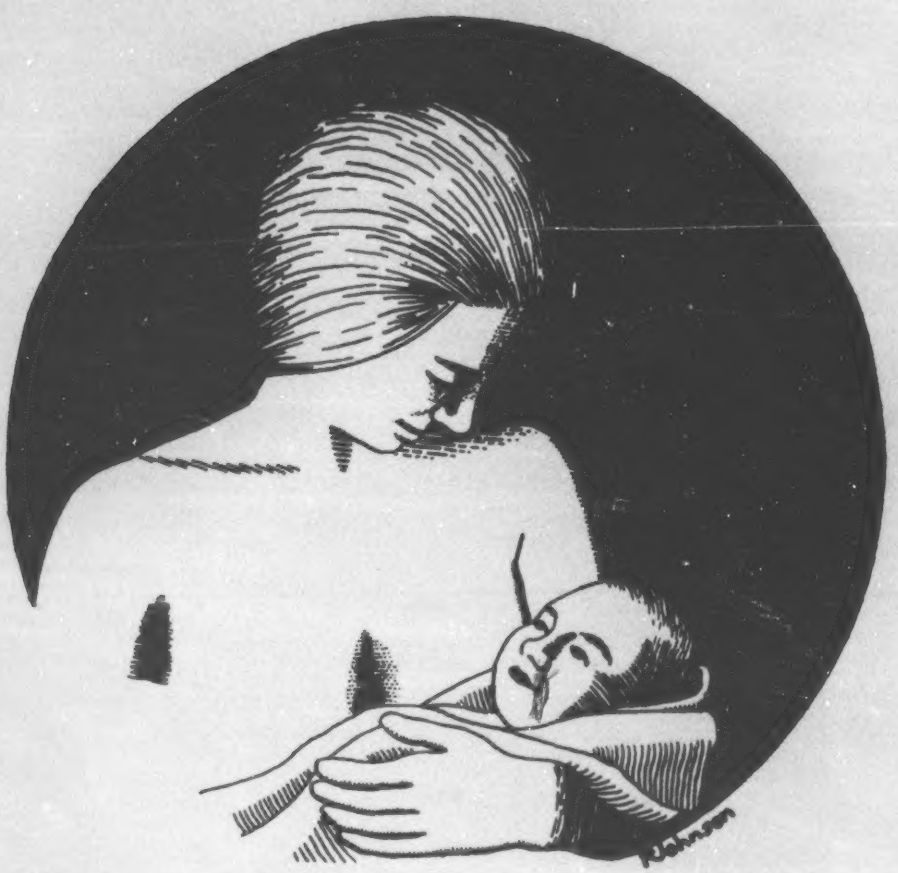
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: A SHOCK

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statement.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. When I got home, my daughter told me when I got in the door that a strange lady had come to the house looking for me.
2. So I didn't call my girlfriend, I called another girl that worked at Leggetts Department Store.
3. So I sat for awhile and I had to call and find out for myself.
4. Somebody told me that you were dead.
5. She told me that I was wrong to spread such bad news around.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. An experience is something that happens to you.
7. The news that her girlfriend was dead upset the author.
8. The author's mother had gotten the information from the newspaper.
9. The author expected to talk with her girlfriend when she called her house because she really didn't believe that she was dead.
10. The author probably wished that she had called her girlfriends house when she first heard the bad news.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Bad news travels fast.
12. It's best to check out important information from a reliable source.
13. An unexpected death is usually a shock.
14. Good news can be just as much of a shock as bad news.
15. The best way to find out someone is dead is to call the hospital.



HAVING A BABY

I remember when I first found out I was pregnant. I was scared. I didn't know what kind of mother I was going to be. Then I couldn't wait until I started to show so everybody could see what was happening to me. Because I think nobody should by ashamed of being pregnant. I think it's the best thing that can happen to any woman.

I can remember the first time my baby kicked. It was strange because it happened so fast. Then about a week later it started happening about once a day. One time I was laying in bed on my stomach, trying to sleep. Boy she didn't like that at all. I thought she was going to kick herself out of my stomach. My boyfriend was hugging me one night, she kicked and he didn't know what it was. Then I told him it was our baby kicking. He couldn't stop feeling my stomach to see if she would do it again.

The only reason I say a girl is because I knew I was going to have a girl. My neighbor put a pencil, thread, and pin above my pulse. It it goes around, it's a girl and if it swings, it's a boy.

I'm glad I didn't get very big. I probably would have but I only went 7 months. I wasn't big at all. I didn't even have to buy maternity clothes. I'd wear smocks and my regular blue jeans.

The night I had the baby, my boyfriend and I got into a real bad argument. My back was hurting me a little but I thought I had a backache. This went on for about an hour. Then I went to the bathroom. I was spotting so I woke my mother up and told her I better go to the hospital.

When I got there, they took me up to the labor room, and the doctor asked me when my baby was to be born. I told him, "In October," and this was August. So he thought it was false labor. Then he examined me and said, "Yep, this kid is ready to come into the world." He also said, "Do you want an medication?" And I told him, "No, I want my child to be born by natural childbirth."

So I was in labor for about 2 hours. Then about 3:10 they took me into the Delivery Room. When I got in there, they put my legs up in stirrups and put a big round mirror up in front of me. I wanted to see what was going on. At 3:24 A.M. I felt like a deflated balloon. The doctor cut the umbilical cord and she let out the biggest cry you ever heard. I think the first thing a woman asks is, "Is the baby healthy?" Then the doctor told me it was a girl and he thought she was healthy. But first they had to run tests since she was a seven month baby. When they told me she weighed 7lbs. 5 oz., I thought there was no way anything could be wrong. Then he came in and told me she was as healthy as a 9 month baby.

Then they gave a shot so I could go to sleep. I had been up all day and all night. I went to sleep about 3:45 and woke up around 6:20 the same morning. I looked at my stomach and I didn't have any.

When they took me to my room, the nurse brought me my breakfast. I wish you could have seen those scrambled eggs. I got so sick, I didn't eat anything. I slept all day Sunday except one time they came in and let me hold my baby. I only got to hold her for a little while, because I was still groggy.

But when Monday came, they let me walk around and I got to feed her all the time. But when my temperature started going up, I couldn't go home on Tuesday like I was supposed to. I think that's what really got me down. So they found out what was causing it. I had an infection. They gave me antibiotics every six hours. I couldn't hold her while I was under medication. They wouldn't let me hold her until Saturday morning.

I finally got to bring my beautiful little girl home. I was so glad to get out of that place. All I wanted to do was have my little girl to myself.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: HAVING A BABY

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statement.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

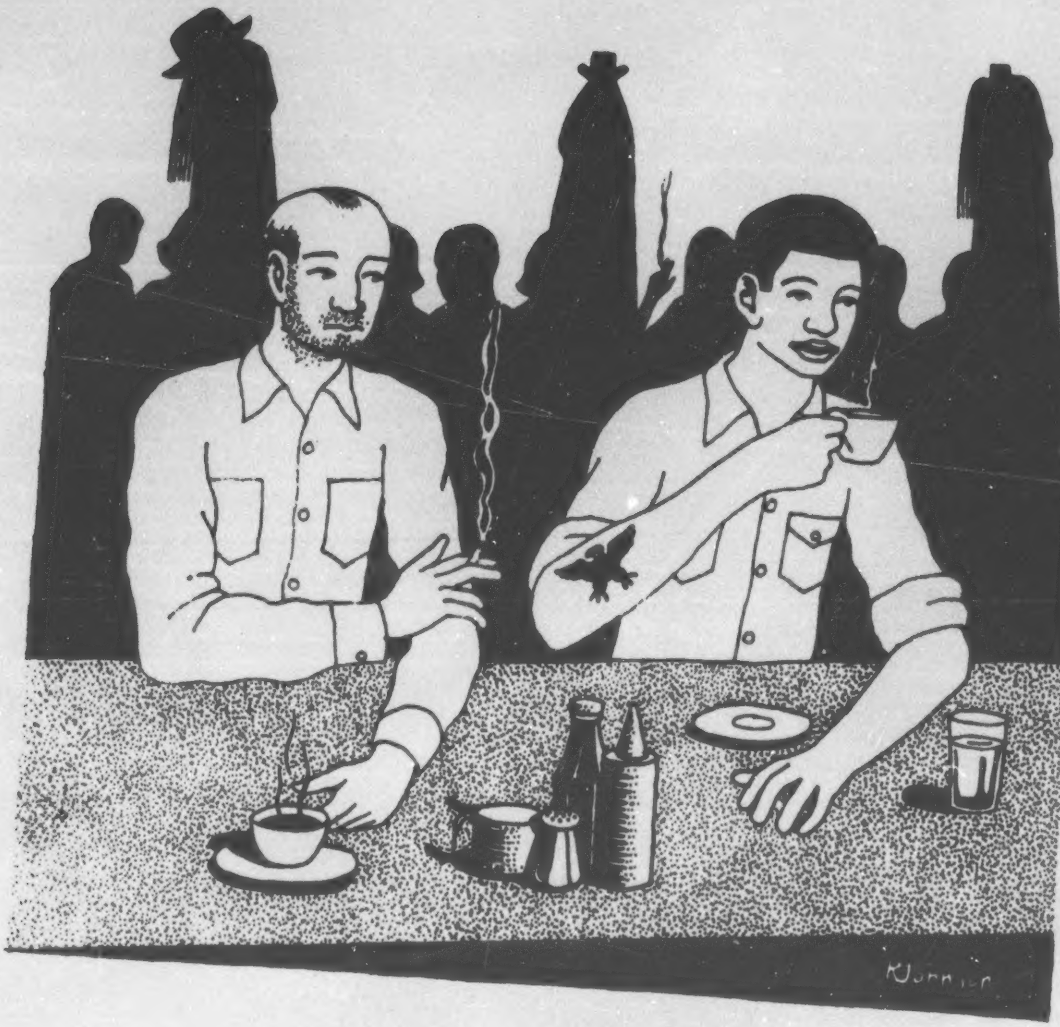
1. I didn't know what kind of mother I was going to be.
2. The night I had my baby, my boy friend and I were sitting down looking at television.
3. I told the doctor that I wanted as much medication as he could give me because I didn't want to feel any pain.
4. I looked at my stomach and I didn't have any.
5. I couldn't hold her while I was under medication.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The author was unhappy because she really didn't want to have a baby.
7. The doctor told the author that she was going to have a little girl.
8. Babies don't kick until after they are born.
9. The author wasn't very hungry after she had had the baby.
10. A person who has an infection is carrying a germ in his body that could cause him to be ill.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. All babies take nine months to develop before they are born.
12. Babies that are born earlier than they are expected are never as healthy as those who are born on time.
13. There are certain signs to watch for when a baby is about to be born.
14. Natural childbirth allows the mother to see everything when the child is born.
15. It is safe for a healthy newborn baby to be around a person who has an infection.



TATOO MAN

By Eddie Smith

First I didn't know nothing about tatoos. So I sat down and started thinking about putting a tatoo on my skin. Really, putting a tatoo on is not too hard.

One night I sat at home and put different tatoos on my skin. You have to draw a picture on your arm. I took a needle and wrapped some thread around the end. Then I put the needle in some Indian ink. You go around the picture about six times with the Indian ink. When it first started staining a little bit, my skin got numb. It really doesn't hurt a whole lot.

After I had finished, I let it sit there a little while and let it soak on in. Then I turned around and took alcohol to wash it off. After a couple of days, the dead skin will come on top of it. The dead skin will start peeling off. It takes about two days and then you have a tatoo.

The next time I put on a tatoo, it will be a cross on the muscle part of my right arm. I like to have a tatoo on my skin; it don't look so bad. People know you because of the tatoo you have on your skin. I like to look at them. If I ever want to take it off, I will go over it with white milk.

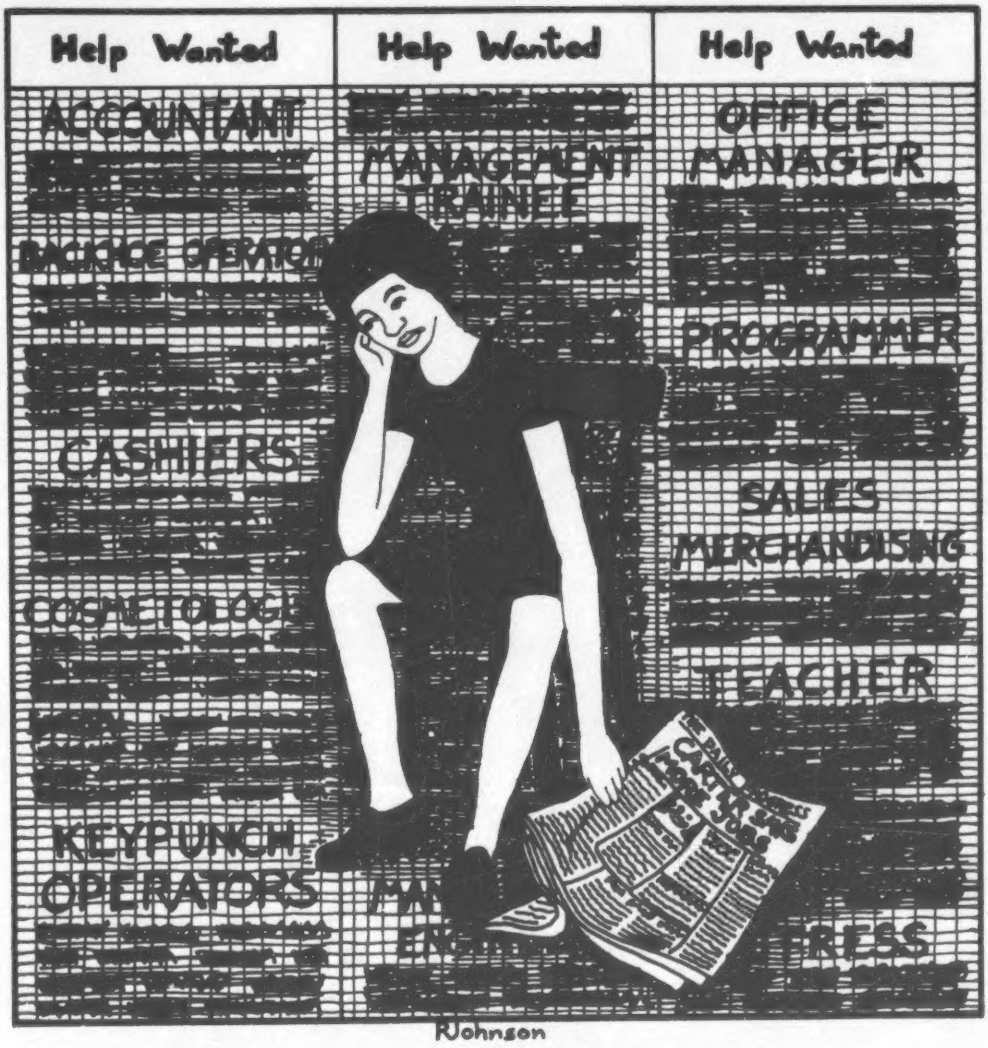
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: "TATOO MAN"

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statement.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. Really putting a tatoo on is not too hard.
2. You put the needle in some water before you use it.
3. I let it sit on there a little while and let it soak on in.
4. After six weeks, the dead skin will come on top of it.
5. If I ever want to take it off, I will have to go to a doctor.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check aftert the number of the true statements.
6. Only doctors can put a tatoo on someone's body.
7. Numb means that you can't feel something.
8. To stain something means you color it.
9. The author doesn't ever plan to have another tatoo put on his body.
10. One way people can tell who you are is by the tatoo that you wear.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Putting on a tatoo takes a lot of skill and time..
12. Only sailors wear tatoos.
13. When the dead skin comes off of the place where you have the tatoo, that lets you know that it is ready.
14. You use any kind of ink to put on a tatoo.
15. A tatoo can never be removed from your skin.


Help Wanted
Help Wanted
Help Wanted
ACCOUNTANT
BACKHOE OPERATOR
CASHIERS
COSMETOLOGIST
KEYPUNCH OPERATORS
MANAGEMENT TRAINEE
OFFICE MANAGER
PROGRAMMER
SALES MERCHANDISING
TEACHER
RESS
CAREER JOBS
RJohnson

WHY I WANTED MY EDUCATION

By Mary Belle Johnson

I wasn't learning anything. So I dropped out of school and decided to go to work. For my first job I baby sat for $2 a week. Later I began looking for something better. But what could I do? What could I do well? How could I get the right job. There were so many questions I needed to think about. I wanted to provide a good income, personal satisfaction, and enjoyment. I didn't have any good clothes. I had to be suitably dressed to get employment, I had to have proper clothing.

I was a very sad person seeking a job. I didn't know how to speak clearly on the telephone, and I know what I say will make my first impression. I didn't have a Social Security card. I didn't go to the local

Social Security Office and ask to fill out an application because I didn't know how. Next I was thinking about going to school somewhere. So as the year passed I asked different places. So I started at the High School on Rose Hill Drive. I didn't make it. So a friend told me about Adult Education. I felt like I was too old but I went there. I felt funny at first but Peggy and Judy were nice. I began to feel alright.

For when I was at school I couldn't learn. It looked like the more they told me the less I knew. I didn't want to start at school, it seemed it was so hard to learn.

But they were good and kind. I love going there. It was too good to be true, so I kept going. I got a good job in the hospital after I went to school for one year. I'm still going to Lane school. I hope that school stays open because it helps people.

Also, it keeps the children out of the streets. Gives them something to look forward to. So I pray and hope this school will stay open. We need this school. It's a big help to all of us, and best of all, you couldn't find better teachers.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: WHY I WANTED MY EDUCATION

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

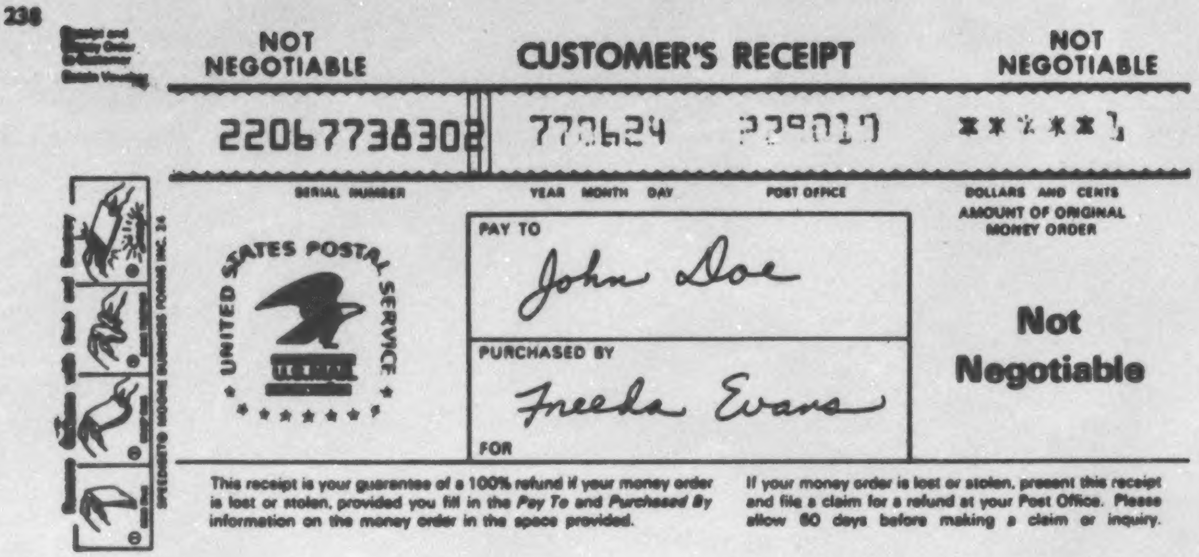
1. I asked myself, "But what could I do?"
2. I was very happy person seeking a job.
3. I felt like I was too old to go back to school, but I went.
4. I already had a Social Security card.
5. It looked like the more they told me the less I knew.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

6. The author wanted a good income, personal satisfaction and enjoyment.
7. The author feels that getting a job is easy.
8. By personal "satisfaction," the author means fulfillment, getting your needs met.
9. It seems you have to fill out applications for everything – even a Social Security card.
10. The author feels the teachers don't help you much at Lane School.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.

11. When you get out in the world, you find out why school is important.
12. First impressions don't matter when you're looking for a job.
13. Adult Education helps keep teenaged kids off the the streets.
14. Going to school won't help you get a job.
15. Another title for this story could be, "Why Education is Important."



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NOT NEGOTIABLE

CUSTOMER'S RECEIPT

NOT NEGOTIABLE

22067738302 | 770624 | [illegible] | [illegible]
SERIAL NUMBER | YEAR MONTH DAY | POST OFFICE | DOLLARS AND CENTS AMOUNT OF ORIGINAL MONEY ORDER

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAY TO John Doe

PURCHASED BY Freeda Evans

FOR

Not Negotiable

This receipt is your guarantee of a 100% refund if your money order is lost or stolen, provided you fill in the *Pay To* and *Purchased By* information on the money order in the space provided.

If your money order is lost or stolen, present this receipt and file a claim for a refund at your Post Office. Please allow 60 days before making a claim or inquiry.

LEARNING TO FILL OUT MONEY ORDERS

by Freeda Evans

It is good for everybody to learn how to make out money orders and address envelopes. People are like me, they don't like to have to depend on other people. If you don't know how to fill out money orders, you have to depend on first one, then another, to fill them out for you. And sometimes they act like they don't want to do it for you. It isn't so hard to do.

You can go to the Post Office and get a money order and fill it out in the same day. And drop it in the mail and it's all taken care of in the same day! Doing it the same time keeps you from losing your money order or your money.

Before I knew how to fill out money orders, I had to get my oldest daughter or my youngest daughter, whichever one I would catch first, to fill it out for me. If I didn't get it filled out right away, it would cause my rent to be late. It is always good to get it there on time. It helps to keep a good name for paying rent wherever you move to. It is not easy to rent a house or apartment these days. You need all the references you can get.

To fill out a money order, you put the landlord's or the name of whoever it's going to on the first line. And second, you put your own name on the line below that. The line where you sign your name is marked.

After you fill it out, you tear your receipt off. Be sure and keep your receipts. You put the money order in the envelope and then you address the envelope. Be sure to put your return address on the envelope so if it gets lost it will come back to you. It has a number on it. No two money orders have the same number on them. It takes them three to four weeks to find it. Then they refund your money back.

When you learn how to do all of this, and do it yourself, you feel great!

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: LEARNING TO FILL OUT MONEY ORDERS

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
    1. It is good for everybody to learn how to make out money orders and address envelopes.
    2. You can get the money order filled out at the post office.
    3. If I didn't get it filled out right away, it would cause my rent to be late.
    5. Be sure to put your return address on the envelope so if it gets lost, it will come back to you.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
    6. The author doesn't like to bother other people to do things for her.
    7. Money orders are safe to use because they keep you from losing your money.
    8. The author used cash to pay her rent because she didn't like for it to be late.
    9. Sometimes you need references when you try to rent an apartment or house.
    10. Learning to write money orders is a hard thing to do.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
    11. Only the name of the person that you are sending the money order to goes on it.
    12. The reason that you put a return address on the envelope is that the letter will come back if it doesn't reach the person you sent it to.
    13. It doesn't matter whether or not you throw away your receipt for the money order.
    14. No two money orders have the same number on them.
    15. It only takes two days to get a refund for a money order.

HURRICANE WARNING

by Freeda Evans

We were on the ferry. We were coming back from an island and were on our way back across the ocean. They were giving out hurricane warnings on the loud speaker. It was drizzling rain and the sky was real dark and the ocean was getting rough looking. As we were coming back across, everyone looked sad. We were all on edge.

Peggy's biggest son opened the car door. And he bumped the van beside us. And there were some people in it. Peggy had been feeding the birds. She started to get in again and she bumped his car again slightly. Then this great big guy rolled out of the car. He said in a gruff voice, "Lady don't hit my car no more. Your boy bumped it already!" He took his hand and rubbed over it. It hadn't left any mark though. We didn't know what to say. We felt helpless. We were already sad. We figured he must have just got himself a brand new van.

And later he apologized. He told us it was a brand new one and he had just had a lot of work done on it. It made us feel a little bit better. Then he told us about the warnings again. We didn't catch it all before and he told us how it was. There was a hurricane coming.

I looked back and John-Boy was so down-hearted he was almost crying about having to go home. He didn't get to take his fishing trip that day, it was so windy. And he wouldn't get to take his fishing trip at all because the boats wouldn't be going out. I felt really sorry for him.

We were trying to decide whether to pack up right then or what to do. Peggy wanted to stay until it started raining and then leave. And I just couldn't see myself helping pack in that sand and pouring down rain. And I told her our tents would be full of water. And then on our way we were talking about telling Peggy's other son about the hurricane. We were worried about him as we went home. He was afraid of storms. And if he had heard about it without us there, he would be scared. But when we got to the campground, he was riding his bike as if nothing had happened. So his mother told him about it. He said, "Well, if there's going to be a hurricane, I'd rather go."

Gee, you should have seen us packing and griping at each other! But we all got loaded. And I said, "Peggy, have you got any room for my shells?" In the car we had 4 pillows, 2 pillow cases full of clothes, 2 big cushions for a sun chair, and two people in the back and three in the front! In the trunk we had a big cooler, one big tent and two small ones, three sleeping bags, two bags of pots and pans and a laundry bag packed full of clothes, a little suitcase, two fishing reels, a tackle box and an extra tire. And two bikes on top of the car! Would you believe all that? And we were sure cruising down the road. We didn't have trouble out of the bikes. We didn't have any trouble with the car. And not too much trouble out of the children. We were like one big family then. We were running away from the hurricane.

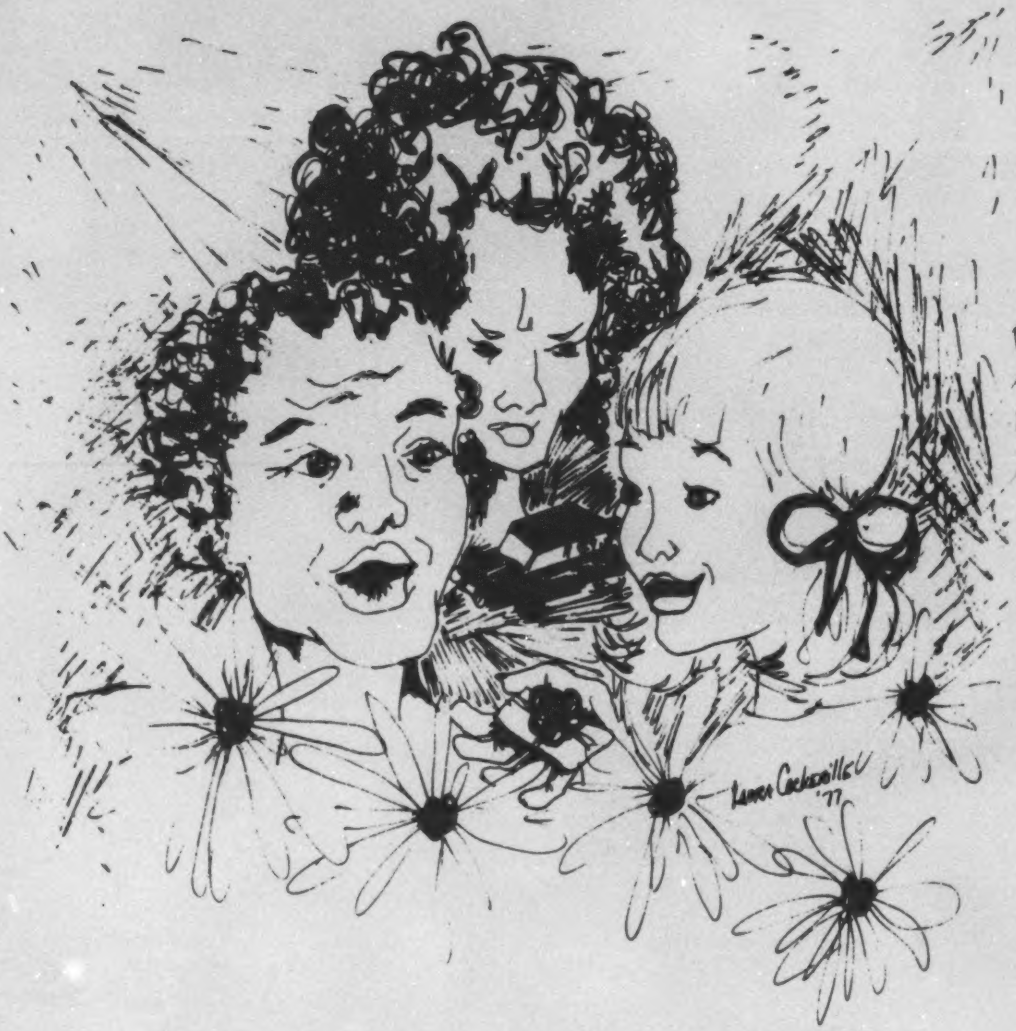
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: HURRICANE WARNING

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. We were on the ferry.
2. It was real dark and the ocean was getting rough looking.
3. There was a bad mark on the man's van.
4. John-boy wouldn't get to take his fishing trip.
5. We all decided to stay and wait the hurricane out.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. A ferry is a boat that carries cars and people.
7. The author wanted to stay at the camp ground until the hurricane started.
8. The author and her friends traveled light.
9. The man was touchy about his van because it was new.
10. A hurricane is just a rain storm.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. If you know what's good for you, you'd better not hit a new van with you car door.
12. Hurricane warnings are only for boats, campers don't need to pay them any mind.
13. Fishing boats don't go out when there are hurricane warnings.
14. Sometimes children can help you make a wise decision.
15. There is a shared feeling of danger when you're running away from a hurricane.



DAISY Part II

by Pam Bondurant

I can remember when I was small and seeing Daisy all the time. But now I hardly ever see her. Daisy has only come to see us once or twice. She was tickled pink when she first saw my baby.

I really miss growing up with her, it really affected my life. I guess that's why I'm not prejudice. I just can't hate people because of their color.

I see her on the street now but I don't have time to talk to her. I just wish I could find out where she lives, so I could go and see her on weekends. I really do miss her a lot. I miss telling her all my problems.

One time, she came down to the house, to see us. It seemed like old times again. But she only stayed for about 10 or 15 minutes. She cried because she didn't want to leave. I wish she could have stayed with us. But her daughter doesn't want her to come down. Because when Daisy was working down to the house onetime, the next door neighbor yelled out, "Nigger lover" to my mother and Daisy got really upset. And she never came back.

I was walking up the street one day, and they drove by me. Daisy waved but they didn't stop because her daughter was in the car. And she don't like us too well after what happened.

If I ever see her again, I would try and get her to stop smoking and drinking. I would hate to see her back in the hospital, because she might not make it this time.

Daisy use to kill me when she would light up that pipe. For Christmas I use to get her tobacco, cigarettes, and $10.00 so she could get her liquor or beer (which ever she wanted).

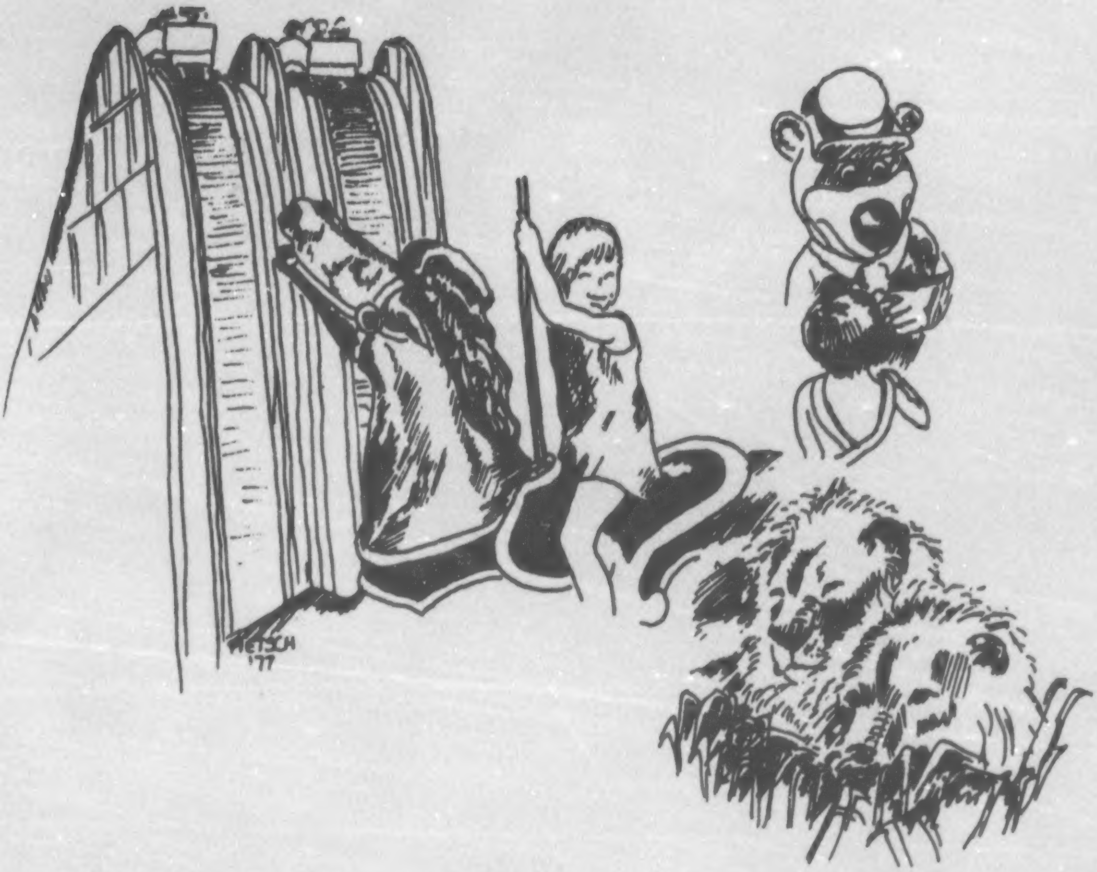
I hope one day I will find her and she will come and stay with me for awhile - because I would like for my little girl to meet her, when she gets older.

All I can say from experience is if you ever have a close friend like Daisy, please keep in touch because it really hurts to loose contact with the person you care about.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: DAISY PART II

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. I remember seeing Daisy all the time when I was small.
2. I see her even more often now.
3. Daisy came down to the house to see us again but stayed for only 10 or 15 minutes.
4. Her daughter likes for her to come down to see us.
5. For Christmas I used to get her tobacco, cigarettes, and $10.00.
II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. Growing up with Daisy really helped the author not to hate people because of their color.
7. The next door neighbor's remark really hurt Daisy's feeling a lot.
8. The author would try to help Daisy give up smoking and drinking so her health won't get too bad.
9. The author felt real sad about Daisy leaving.
10. Daisy doesn't care about the author any more.
III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. Losing contact with a person you really care about can be a good thing.
12. Not liking people because of their color causes much unhappiness.
13. Things we learn when we're kids by being with people stay with us all our lives.
14. People pass on their ideas about others to their own children when they are grown up.
15. Some people can't help not liking other people because of color.



KING'S DOMINION

by Robbie Shiflet

One Saturday we went to King's Dominion. They have a lot of neat rides down there. They have an old timey train called the Patrick Henry. It goes down through an old town. It's got all kinds of old scenes, people making moonshine and things. Back at the end they've got this wedding scene. The train stops and the conductor's supposed to marry this girl.He doesn't want to marry her.So her mother hollers out, "He's been drinking too much." Somebody on the train says, "Yea, he ain't nothing but a drunk." So he gets up and starts walking over to the train with a shotgun like he's going to shoot them. So the train pulls off. I thought it was really somebody shooting at us. All of a sudden there was a cannon on one side and some people with guns next to us shooting over the top of the train. I thought they was really shooting, so I got ready to get down.

Then they've got this thing called a waterlog. It's a log and a big ramp, and it goes up about sixty feet. It goes up and then comes back down through the water. And they've got a thing called a mountain. It's sort of like a car that goes through a side of the mountain. It goes about forty-five miles an hour. It will turn you upside down and sideways. Then it's got a cave, Yogi's cave. As you go into that, you can hardly stand on the floor. And then the next thing you know, you're turned the other way, and you can't stand up. And you go on through it and they got bats and things hollering in it. It sounds like real bats.

They've got a movie that you go in. They've got the Eiffel Tower, and the "Apple Turnover." It's a thing that starts off the ground and it starts to whirling. It comes up off the ground up in the air and it will turn you upside down, sideways and every which way.

And they have the Lion Country Safari. You ride a bus to see all kinds of animals. They've got all kinds of games and gift shops. And they've got the Banana Splits and different characters you see on TV. It's really a lot of fun.

Then they've got a roller coaster. I didn't get on that because I was scared. They have all kinds of rides. We rode most of them, but we didn't get to ride all of them. They have a swing and different things you go into and see what's inside. And that's what there is at King's Dominion.

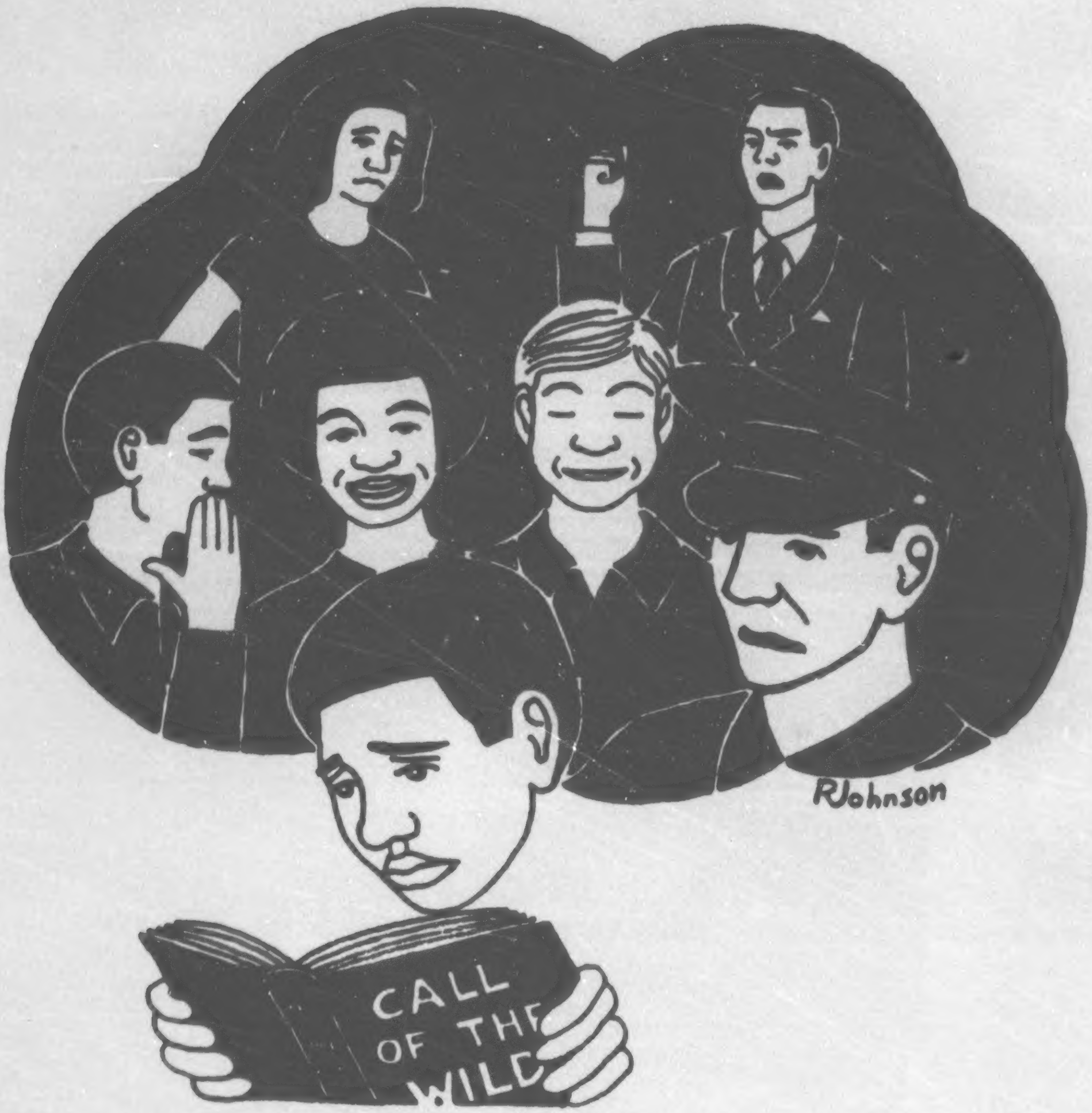
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: KING'S DOMINION

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  1. They have a modern train called Amtrak.
  2. I thought they was really shooting so I got ready to get down.
  3. The bats will attack you if you go in the cave.
  4. They've got the Eiffel Tower and the "Apple Turnover".
  5. They have only three good rides.

II. What did the auther mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  6. It probably took the author all day on Saturday to get on all those rides.
  7. A conductor is just another passenger on a train.
  8. While the author was on the train, his life was actually in danger.
  9. The author wasn't brave enough to get on all of the rides.
  10. A character is one of the rides at King's Dominion.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  11. King's Dominion is an amusement park.
  12. Many of the attractions at King's Dominion are so phony that no one could get excited about them.
  13. The Eiffel Tower was moved from France to King's Dominion.
  14. You might have to take something that will settle your stomach after a day at King's Dominion.
  15. You can buy souveniers at King's Dominion.



READING PROBLEMS

When I was going to school, teachers didn't give a damn. They just kept on passing me and passing me. I felt like I wasn't learning nothing. When you don't know how to read, you feel embarrassed. The teacher sent me to the library everyday. When I got to the library, I usually looked at books. And she passed me and kept on passing me.

Some people used to laugh at me. They thought I didn't know how to read. But I was just slower than other people were.

Two years later, I was in the third grade. The teachers didn't try to teach me how to read. We played football and stuff like that. One day I had a substitute. He was trying to help me to read. I couldn't learn. I was too slow. And this boy named Jeffrey, he kept on teasing me. Then I started choking him. The teacher came by. She started pulling me off. Then the principal came outside. I took a belt and hit him upside the head. Then the police came. Then I walked home. The police said, "Get in the car." I wouldn't get in the car. So I walked on home. When I got home,I told my mother. She called over to the school. The principal said I was expelled.

The boy's mother wanted to see me. I went back over to school. His brothers tried to jump me. Then I called some of my friends. We had a big fight in the cafeteria. We tore the cafeteria up. Everybody got suspended then.

When school let out, during the summer, my report card came. It said I passed to the fourth grade.So when I went back to school I told the principal to put me back in the third grade. So he did, then I got in a reading group. So I was doing pretty good. Then they passed me on up and up.

Then when I was at Walker they passed me on to the High School. They were trying to get rid of me. I didn't do any of the work because I couldn't. And they held back smart kids, but they passed me. I used to give the teachers a hard time. Then they used to send me to the office. One day this boy was teasing me. I threw him down the steps.

But I didn't know how to do my work. I tried to tell them I was slow. Then I'd just go on home. I be skipping them classes all the time.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: READING PROBLEMS

Directions: Number from 1 - 15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. When I was going to school, I felt like I wasn't learning a thing.
2. The teacher tried to teach me all the time.
3. The principal asked me if I wanted to be put back into the third grade.
4. I had a substitute once who tried to help me read.
5. I never skipped classes at all.
II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. People laughed at me because I was a good reader.
7. Jeffrey Slaughter's brothers took my side in the cafeteria fight.
8. I did really good my second time in third grade because I was in a reading group.
9. I did all my high school work because I knew how.
10. The teachers in high school liked to give me a hard time.
III. How can we use these meanings? Put a chick after the number of the true statements.
11. Teachers don't give a damn about helping kids to learn to read.
12. Your school principal won't expell you unless you do something really bad.
13. Passing from one grade to another is supposed to mean you know the work.
14. You can always count on your friends helping you out of a mess.
15. Learning how to read is not easy but is really important.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Community Education Center
Lane High School
Charlottesville, Va. 22901
October 20, 1976

Daily Progress
Market Street
Charlottesville, Va.

Dear Sirs:

I been listening to the radio and watching the T.V. It seems like they are trying to get rid of our school. I am a student at Lane High School.

Before I came to this school, I didn't see any future for myself. I tried to get back in Charlottesville High, but they said I was too old. First they told me about Lane High School but I thought it wasn't a real school. It turned out to be more real than the real schools.

And then I saw one of the teachers in the Projects. And I asked him how was Lane School going? He said, "Why don't you come down one morning and judge for yourself." So on September 20, I came. I came to Mr. Jackson's office. He and I talked for a little while. Then Doc came in (the principal of the Community Education School) and Mr. Jackson introduced me. Doc said, "I think you'll like it, you can learn at your own speed." Doc took me to the class. I said to myself as I was walking to the class, "This might be a new start for me." He introduced me to Tom, a reading teacher. Then we got straight on to work. He had a typed story. He told me, "I just want to see where you're at." So a week went past. Then sure enough, I don't only like it, I love it.

I saw Mr. Jackson. I told him, "Mr. Jackson, I thought you said I was going to like this school." He said, "You don't like it?" I said, "No, but I love it. It's great! They really teach you."

As I said in my letter to President Ford, we have lots of people working together here. Dr. Chowdhry and Mr. Jackson talk to people first and put them in the right class. Peggy and Tom are teaching us reading by typing our stories from our own lives. Then we learn more reading by studying words from our stories. Words that people already know how to speak are easier to read. We are writing up these reading materials to help other adults to learn to read. I can read way better than when I first came.

Mr. Scott, a former assistant superintendent, teaches us math as a volunteer. University students volunteer to teach us math and reading, too. There are other good teachers down the hall, like Abbie, Rachel, Clarence, Debbie, and William Lee. Students and teachers really get along and some of them are really good friends even outside of school. So like I said before, I don't like it, I love it. And I think other students love it and they don't want to lose it.

Sincerely yours,

Raymond Harris

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: A LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
1. It seems like they are trying to get rid of our school.
2. It turned out to be more real than the real schools.
3. After I talked with Doc, I was able to start working about three weeks later.
4. Peggy and Tom are teaching us reading by letting us start off with first grade readers.
5. University students volunteer to teach us math and reading, too.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
6. The author feels that since people are benefiting from attending Lane High School that it shouldn't be sold.
7. The author found out after about a week at Lane High School that he wasn't going to get his new start there.
8. A volunteer is a person who offers himself for service of his own free will.
9. The author is impressed by the way the students and teachers get along.
10. To judge means to form an opinion after you carefully look at the evidence.

III. How can we use the meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
11. All schools operate the same way.
12. Peoples' attitudes sometimes change after they have experienced something.
13. Everybody learns to read in the same way.
14. Usually when people really work at making a change in their lives, that change usually comes about.
15. Working at your own speed means that you work as fast as you drive a car.

MY FIRST DATE

I will never forget my first date. We went to a Sweetheart Dance at school. The guy who took me didn't have the nerve to ask me in person. He had to write me a letter. He asked my friend to give it to me. It went like this:

Dear Jane,
I want you to go to the Sweetheart Dance with me. I know we're not sweethearts, but I would like for you to go with me because you are very cute.
Love,
Brian

I thought he was a cute little thing, too. I was really surprised because he was the captain of the football team. I was making some bad grades, but I thought I had a good personality.

This was a week before the dance. I had to get my hair fixed and buy myself a gown because it was a formal dance. I made an appointment to get my hair fixed the afternoon of the dance.

Well, I had a week to go. So I went to all the stores uptown to look for a dress, but I couldn't find one I liked. I went to Barracks Road to see if I could find a dress there. I found one that was beautiful. It was a navy blue long dress with a red flower and little white straps. And I had a white crocheted shawl. After school on the day of the dance, I had to get my hair fixed. It was long then, so I got it put up on top of my head with little ringlets hanging down.

Then it was the night of the dance. I was nervous. I didn't want to go, but the dance was at 8:00 and it was 7:00. I wasn't going. But then I took a bath and got dressed.

At 7:00 he came to the door and, boy, was he cute in his tux. He had a navy blue tux, and he brought me a white corsage.

We went to the dance. They had hearts hanging from the ceiling. Hearts were everywhere. We danced, danced, and danced. Other guys wanted to dance with me, but Brian wouldn't let them. The dance was over at about midnight. So we went and got pizza after the dance.

He asked me if I would go with him, but I said no because I wouldn't feel right. It didn't end there because we kept on dating each other.

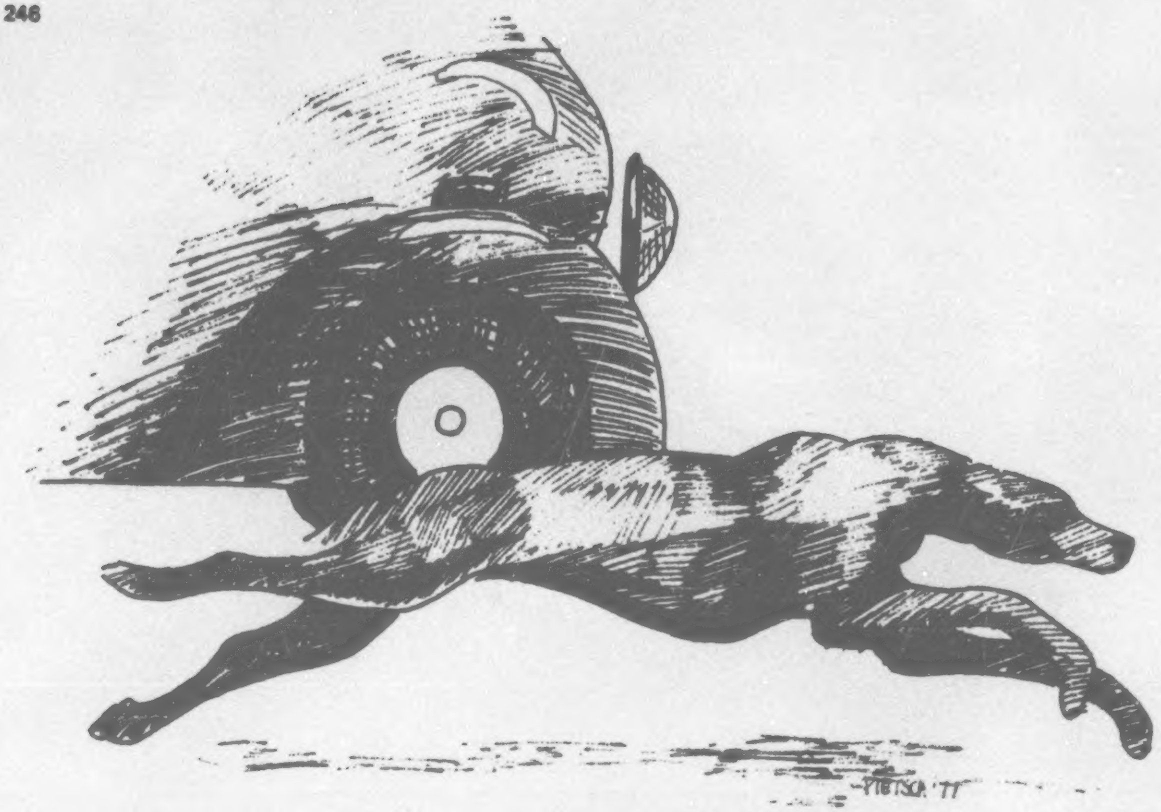
THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: MY FIRST DATE

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number corresponding to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  1. We went to a Sweetheart Dance at school.
  2. The guy who took me called and asked me to go.
  3. I made an appointment to get my hair fixed the afternoon of the dance.
  4. I was ready on the night of the dance two hours before he came to pick me up.
  5. The dance was over about midnight, but I stayed out the rest of the night.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the correct statements.
  6. The author did not expect to be asked to go out on a date by the captain of the football team.
  7. The author had a lot of things to do to prepare to go to the dance.
  8. The author was lucky, because she was able to find the dress she wanted at the first store she went to.
  9. Her nervousness almost delayed her first date.
  10. Brian was not only the guy who took the author out on her first date, but he was also her first boyfriend.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  11. For some guys it is easier to ask a girl for a date in a letter than it is to ask in person.
  12. Only people who are "going together" go to Sweetheart dances.
  13. The type of clothes that you wear to a dance depends on what type of dance it is.
  14. Only girls who have good grades get a chance to date guys.
  15. A person's first date is always the worst date he has in life.



SPEEDY

by Gladys Haney

When I was a child, we lived in the country. It was two miles from town. Sometimes people dropped stray dogs near where we lived. Usually, these animals would find their way to our house. My father didn't like a lot of animals around all the time. He would call the dog warden to come and get them.

One day this big black dog come around. For some reason, my mother and we kids fell in love with him. We didn't know his name or what kind of dog he was. He looked a little like a hound, but I think he was too big and the wrong color to be one. Anyway, we named him Houney.

The most outstanding thing about Houney was that he could run so fast. I can still remember how every morning my father would leave for work in the car and Houney would race the car. The faster Dad would go, the faster Houney would go. Dad would sometimes get up to 35 or 40 miles an hour, and that dog would still be right behind him!

The funniest thing about it, though, happened when my father would go through the main street of town. He said that Houney would get on the sidewalk, and people would have to move out of the way when they saw him coming. He wouldn't stop for anything.

Finally, after Dad would get out of town and on the main road, Houney would turn around and come back home. He would do this every time we would leave in the car.

Houney soon got to be the talk of the town, because of the way he would come barrelling down through there trying to keep up with our car. The people would tease us all the time about our fast dog. They said they had never saw a dog do that before.

THREE LEVEL STUDY GUIDE: SPEEDY

Directions: Number from 1-15 on your paper.
Put a check after the number that corresponds to the true statements.
Do not write on this card.

I. What did the author say? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  1. We would go find stray dogs and raise them at our house.
  2. For some reason, my mother and we kids fell in love with him.
  3. The most outstanding thing about Houney was that he could run so fast.
  4. That dog could keep up with a car that was going 100 miles per hour.
  5. They said they never saw a dog do that before.

II. What did the author mean? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  6. The author's family did not like Houney when he first came to their home.
  7. The author knew that the stray dog was a hound.
  8. What made Houney different from other dogs was that he could run really fast.
  9. Houney was the talk of the town because he used to always chase other dogs.
  10. When Houney started to run, it was best to get out of the way.

III. How can we use these meanings? Put a check after the number of the true statements.
  11. If you call the dog warden, he will come to your house to pick up stray dogs.
  12. If you don't know what kind of dog you have, you can guess about it from the way he looks.
  13. All dogs can run at least 35 miles per hour.
  14. There are some dogs that are recognized for the unusual things they do.
  15. The sidewalk isn't always the safest place to walk.